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NORTH CAROLINA
Farm Report
COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

No. 298 RALEIGH, N. C. JANUARY 8, 1960

N. C. PRICES RECEIVED INDEX UP 4 POINTS

The ''All Farm Products'' index of prices received by North Carolina farmers at local markets rose 4 points during the month ended December 15, to 292 percent of its 1910-14 average. The rise in December made up the 4 point decline which occurred during the month ended November 15.

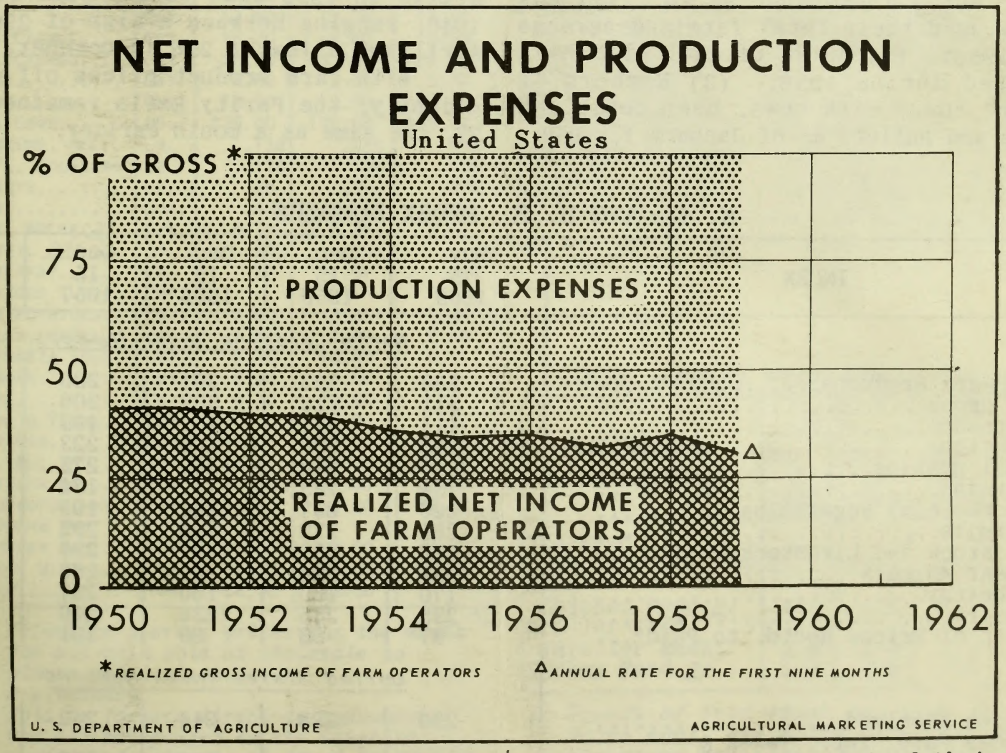
Most of the increase resulted from higher prices received for tobacco, commercial vegetables and fruits. The increase was partially offset by a decrease in the price received for cotton.

(Continued on Page 2)

U.S. PRICES RECEIVED DOWN 2 POINTS PRICES PAID UNCHANGED PARITY RATIO REMAINS AT 77

The Index of Prices Received by Farmers dropped nearly 1 percent (2 points) to 228 percent of its 1910-14 average during the month ended December 15. Lower prices for meat animals, milk, cotton and tobacco were primarily responsible for the decline. Partially offsetting were higher prices for most vegetables, commercial broilers and turkeys. The mid-December index was 7 percent below a year earlier with livestock and products index down 12 percent

(Continued on Page 2)



In 1959, farmers are retaining as net income only 30 percent of their gross income. This is equal to the 1932 record low percentage of net income retained.

FARMERS URGED TO LIST CROP REPORTS

All landowners having three or more acres are urged to cooperate with their county officials and township listers by making their crop report during the January listing period. The reports made by farmers through the annual Farm Census enables agricultural workers at all levels to prepare and carry out effective farm programs which are in the interest of the farmer's welfare. The collection of the individual reports is most important - and the farmers is the key to the situation - for the results obtained can be no better than the information given by the farmer in his crop report.

Although in most counties the farmers make their report to the township tax listers, the law prohibits the use of this information in any way as a check against the farmer's personal and property taxes. The information reported by farmers is kept strictly confidential and is available only to the landowner who makes the report.

Farmers can save time both for themselves and the listers by making some notes in advance as to: (1) How they used their total farmland acreage in 1958; (2) Acres of each crop harvested during 1958; (3) Numbers of brood sows, milk cows, beef cows, and hens and pullets as of January 1, 1959.

All farmers are urged to make their crop report during the January listing period and to cooperate with their township lister by giving as complete and accurate information as possible.

N. C. PRICES *(Continued)*

The ''Livestock and Livestock products'' index rose 1 point due to the rise in prices received for poultry which more than offset the decline in prices for hogs, beef cattle and calves. Also contributing to the rise was a slight increase in the wholesale price of milk.

U. S. PRICES *(Continued)*

and the all crop index up 2 percent. For 1959 the index averaged 240 compared with 250 in 1958.

Holding steady at 297 on December 15, the Index of Prices Paid by Farmers for Commodities and Services, including Interest, Taxes and Wage Rates ended 1959 less than 1 percent higher than in December 1958. The index was more stable in 1959 than in any year since 1940, ranging between a high of 299 in April and a low of 296 in October.

With farm product prices off only slightly, the Parity Ratio remained at 77, the same as a month earlier.

N. C. AND U. S. INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX	Nov. 15 1959	Dec. 15 1959	Dec. 15 1958	Dec. 15 1957	Dec. 15 1956
	North Carolina Index Numbers				
All Farm Products	288	292	291	290	254
All Crops	311	316	309	306	265
Tobacco	411	421	402	403	326
Cotton	242	230	263	223	226
Oil Bearing	248	248	262	273	279
Grains	134	135	152	154	150
Commercial Vegetables	1/ 226	237	204	199	227
Fruits	265	279	248	292	277
Livestock and Livestock Products	1/ 208	209	227	234	216
Meat Animals	239	228	297	268	232
Poultry	170	180	180	207	194
Dairy	1/ 235	235	236	240	235
Ratio of Prices Rec'd. to Paid*	97	98	99	101	88
	United States Index Numbers				
Prices Received	230	228	244	242	235
Prices Paid, Int., Taxes & Wages Rates	297	297	295	288	290
Parity Ratio	77	77	83	82	81

* *Ratio of N. C. Prices received to U. S. Prices paid.* 1/ *Revised.*

PRICES PAID BY N. C. FARMERS FOR FEED

Prices paid by North Carolina farmers for most mixed dairy feeds and high protein feeds on December 15 were unchanged from a month earlier. A five cent per cwt. increase was reported for 18 and 24 percent protein mixed dairy feed.

Price paid for soybean meal and cottonseed meal remained constant at $4.20 for soybean meal and $3.90 for cottonseed meal. In the grain by-products group; bran, middlings and corn meal, prices were unchanged.

Poultry feeds were quite variable. Laying mash advanced 5 cents to $4.65 while broiler growing mash declined 15 cents to $4.65 per cwt. Scratch grain was unchanged at $4.00 per cwt. Broiler growing mash at $4.65 was the lowest since January 1, 1953 when monthly records were started.

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

COMMODITY	UNIT	N. C.		U.S.
		Nov. 15 1959	Dec. 15 1959	Dec. 15 1959
		Dollars		
TOBACCO	LB.	.518	.515	.587
CORN	BU.	1.09	1.10	.959
WHEAT	BU.	1.78	1.78	1.79
OATS	BU.	.75	.75	.677
BARLEY	BU.	1.00	1.01	.864
RYE	BU.	1.85	1.80	.960
SORGHUM GRAINS	CWT.	1.85	1.85	1.50
SOYBEANS	BU.	2.10	2.10	1.98
PEANUTS	LB.	.106	.108	.104
COTTON	LB.	.293	.279	.3003
COTTONSEED	TON	30.00	27.00	39.10
WOOL	LB.	.45	.45	.417
HOGS	CWT.	13.50	12.70	11.20
BEEF CATTLE	CWT.	16.90	16.40	19.50
VEAL CALVES	CWT.	25.30	25.20	23.10
SHEEP	CWT.	6.00	5.50	5.33
LAMBS	CWT.	18.50	18.00	16.60
MILK COWS	HD.	175.00	175.00	218.00
CHICKENS, ALL	LB.	.138	.165	.162
COM'L, BROILERS	LB.	.138	.168	.176
TURKEYS	LB.	.26	.30	.297
EGGS	DOZ.	.405	.395	.307
MILK, WHLSE. 1/	CWT.	5/ 5.70	2/ 5.75	4.51
RETAIL 3/	QT.	.200	.195	-
BUTTERFAT	LB.	.52	.51	.618
POTATOES	CWT.	-	-	-
SWEETPOTATOES	CWT.	3.55	3.65	3.43
APPLES, COM'L	BU.	1.80	2.00	2.09
LESPEDEZA SEED	CWT.	8.90	10.40	9.[illegible]
KOREAN	CWT.	8.40	8.80	-
KOBE	CWT.	9.10	10.60	-
COM. & TENN.	CWT.	10.00	11.00	-
SERICEA	CWT.	13.00	13.00	-
HAY, ALL 4/	TON	28.10	28.40	21.90
ALFALFA HAY	TON	33.50	35.00	23.00
LESPEDEZA HAY	TON	29.50	29.00	22.60
SOYBEAN AND COWPEA HAY	TON	27.00	27.00	26.60
PEANUT VINE	TON	16.50	17.00	19.80
OTHER	TON	24.00	24.00	-

1/ Estimated average prices for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.
2/ Preliminary.
3/ Sold by farmers direct to consumers.
4/ The all hay prices is the weighted average of separate kinds of BALED HAY including an allowance for minor kinds.
5/ Revised.

FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

FEED PER HUNDREDWEIGHT	N. C.		U. S.	
	Nov. 15 1959	Dec. 15 1959	Nov. 15 1959	Dec. 15 1959
	Dollars			
Mixed Dairy Feed				
Under 29% Protein All	3.85	3.85	3.68	3.71
16% Protein	3.75	3.75	3.62	3.65
18% Protein	3.70	3.75	3.57	3.63
20% Protein	4.10	4.10	3.90	3.95
24% Protein	4.00	4.05	3.96	4.02
29% & Over	4.65	4.65	4.44	4.48
High Protein Feeds				
Linseed Meal	5.10	-	4.81	-
Soybean Meal	4.20	4.20	4.19	4.19
Cottonseed Meal	3.90	3.90	4.05	4.13
Meat Scrap	-	-	4.98	4.98
Grain By-Products				
Bran	3.30	3.30	2.82	2.85
Middlings	3.45	3.45	2.95	2.94
Corn Meal	3.45	3.45	3.07	3.06
Corn Gluten	-	-	3.21	-
Poultry Feed				
Laying Mash	4.60	4.65	4.34	4.34
Scratch Grain	4.00	4.00	3.84	3.83
Broiler Growing Mash	4.80	4.65	4.72	4.67
Poultry Ration 1/	3.62	3.66	3.31	3.31

1/ Average of prices paid for commercial feeds and prices received for grain.

LOCAL MARKET FEED PRICE RATIOS

POULTRY FEED PRICE RATIO 1/	N.C.		U.S.	
	Nov. 15 1959	Dec. 15 1959	Nov. 15 1959	Dec. 15 1959
Egg-Feed (Poultry Ration)	11.2	10.8	9.5	9.3
Farm Chicken Feed 2/	3.7	3.8	2.9	3.1
Broiler-Feed (Broiler Mash)	2.9	3.6	3.2	3.8
Turkey Feed 2/	7.2	8.2	7.5	9.0

1/ Pounds of feed equal in value to one dozen eggs, one pound farm chickens, one pound broilers and one pound turkeys.
2/ Poultry ration.

HATCHERY REPORT NOVEMBER 1959

Commercial hatcheries in North Carolina produced 9,199,000 chicks during November, held fourth place in the Nation following Georgia, Arkansas, and Alabama. The N. C. hatch was 200,000 above the turnout for October, but it fell below the 11,265,000 produced during November a year ago by 18.3 percent. Total chicks hatched from January through November amounted to 131,230,000 --2,205,000 less than the 133,435,000 hatched during the same period in 1958.

Current November hatchings were composed of 8,994,000 broilers, 17.8 percent less than a year ago, and 205,000 egg-type chicks, down 37 percent from the November 1958 hatch of 325,000. Hatching of broiler chicks January through November amounted to 123,300,000 as compared with 125,799,000 hatched during the same period last year. Egg-type chicks hatched during this period were 7,930,000 this year and 7,636,000 last year.

UNITED STATES

Production of chicks by commercial hatcheries during November was down 5 percent from November 1958 but was up 28 percent from the 1953-57 average. The number of broiler-type chicks hatched was down 4 percent from November 1958. The number of egg-type chicks hatched was down 17 percent.

Production of broiler-type chicks during November totaled 128,727,000, compared with 133,650,000 in November 1958. The number produced during the 11 months of 1959--January through November--totaled 1,676,553,000, about the same number as produced during these months in 1958. Egg-type chicks hatched in November totaled 13,473,000, compared with 16,248,000 in November less than during the same period in 1958.

The number of eggs in incubators on December 1--both broiler-type and egg-type--indicates that smaller December hatches than last year are in prospect.

CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES

DIVISION	DURING NOVEMBER			JANUARY THROUGH NOVEMBER	
	Average 1953-57	1958	1959*	1958	1959*
	Thousands				
NORTH CAROLINA	6,841	11,265	9,199	133,435	131,230
South Carolina	1,252	2,102	1,665	22,969	21,704
Georgia	15,811	24,166	23,608	299,152	313,148
Florida	2,293	2,364	2,114	27,813	26,973
Delaware	4,860	-	-	-	-
Maryland	5,248	-	-	-	-
Virginia	5,323	5,910	5,465	83,430	77,644
West Virginia	729	-	-	-	-
South Atlantic States	42,356	2/58,280	2/ 56,720	2/745,647	2/737,705
New England States	10,428	11,193	9,595	156,596	137,948
Middle Atlantic States	7,099	7,188	6,430	139,305	122,585
East N. Central States	9,732	10,634	9,008	240,586	209,694
West N. Central States	5,602	5,820	5,126	264,859	231,057
East S. Central States	11,268	22,653	22,429	265,942	313,170
W. South Central States	15,175	22,827	20,727	280,339	293,878
Mountain States 1/	462	729	682	16,558	16,188
Pacific States	9,134	10,574	11,483	139,209	146,329
UNITED STATES	111,255	149,898	142,200	2,249,041	2,208,554

* *Preliminary.* 1/ *Combined to avoid disclosing individual operations.*
2/ *South Atlantic total includes Delaware, Maryland and West Virginia.*

Soil Bank payments in 1959 are expected to total around $300 million--about $500 million below 1958, reflecting the discontinuance of the Acreage Reserve Program.

The 1959 record feed grain crop of 167 million tons is nearly 10 million tons larger than in 1958 and 38 million tons above the 1953-57 average.

U. S. POULT PRODUCTION

Heavy breed poult production during November was up 36 percent from November 1958. Heavy white breed poult production during November of 1,164,000 was 37 percent larger than in November 1958. The hatch of other heavy breed poults (mostly bronze) of 364,000 was 34 percent more than in November last year. For the year to date, January through November, the hatch of all heavy breed poults totaled 71,681,000--1 percent more than a year earlier. Heavy white breed production January through November was up 32 percent, but other heavy breeds were down 7 percent. The number of light breed poults hatched in November totaled 351,000--down 47 percent from November 1958. The January through November hatch of light breeds totaled 15,357,000, compared with 13,565,000 during the same period last year. The cumulative hatch of all turkey poults January through November totaled 87,038,000--3 percent more than were hatched during these months in 1958.

U. S. POULTS HATCHED

DIVISIONS	POULTS HATCHED DURING NOVEMBER 1959							
	White Heavy Breeds 1/		Other Heavy Breeds 1/		Total Heavy Breeds 1/		Light Breeds 1/	
	1958	1959*	1958	1959*	1958	1959*	1958	1959*
	Thousands							
New England States	4	0	0	0	4	0	0	0
Middle Atlantic States	14	11	0	0	14	11	1	5
East North Central	161	122	7	4	168	126	147	54
West North Central	547	762	38	16	585	778	175	89
South Atlantic	70	24	92	79	162	103	276	104
South Central	47	123	19	11	66	134	55	11
West	7	122	115	254	122	376	8	88
UNITED STATES	850	1,164	271	364	1,121	1,528	662	351

1/ Heavy white breeds include heavy white-feathered breeds, such as Broad white, white Holland, Empire white, Lancaster, and crosses with light white breeds. All other heavy breeds are reported under "other." Light breeds include Beltsville, Jersey Buff, Royal Palm and wild turkeys.
** Preliminary.*

N. C. WINTER WHEAT - 1960 CROP PRODUCTION FORECAST

North Carolina farmers seeded 397,000 acres of winter wheat this fall-8 percent less than the 431,000 acres seeded in the fall of 1958. Weather conditions were generally unfavorable for seeding small grains this fall. Frequent rains during October prevented some farmers from getting crops harvested in time to seed land to winter wheat.

Based on condition as of December 1 and other factors, the N. C. production forecast is for 7,940,000 bushels. If realized, a production of this size would be 15 percent below the 9,353,000 bushels produced in 1959.

UNITED STATES

Winter wheat seedings in the fall of 1959 totaled about the same acreage as the previous year with acreage allotments exerting considerable influence on the acreage seeded. Seedings of winter wheat for all purposes this fall are estimated at 44.4 million acres, less than 1 percent smaller than the 44.6 million acres seeded in the fall of 1958 and 11 percent less than average. The crop seeded in the fall of 1959 was planted under acreage allotments and marketing quotas with the same national wheat allotment as last year of 55 million acres.

A 1960 winter wheat crop of 926 million bushels is indicated, based on conditions as of December 1 and other factors.

NORTH CAROLINA NOVEMBER SLAUGHTER A RECORD

Commercial slaughter of livestock in North Carolina during November 1959 amounted to 30,763,000 pounds liveweight, a record output for the month. At this level slaughter for the State was the third highest of record for any month and it was 35 percent above the 22,744,000 pounds slaughtered in November of 1958.

November slaughter by species for 1959 and 1958 was, respectively, as follows: Cattle 9,570,000 pounds (1959) and 8,539,000 pounds (1958); calves 391,000 pounds and 421,000 pounds; sheep and lambs 10,000 pounds and 8,000 pounds; and hogs 20,792,000 pounds and 13,776,000 pounds.

Total slaughter for the first 11 months of 1959 at 311,048,000 pounds was up 20 percent from the 258,917,000 pounds butchered during the same period in 1958.

UNITED STATES

Production of red meat in commercial plants totaled 2,246 million pounds in November, 14 percent above November 1958. This was 7 percent below October output of 2,403 million pounds. Commercial meat production includes slaughter in Federally inspected and other commercial slaughter plants, but excludes farm slaughter.

Production of red meat for the first 11 months of 1959 totaled 23,618 million pounds--6 percent above the same period of 1958. Of the January-November output, 12,083 million pounds were beef, up 2 percent from last year; 863 million pounds were veal, down 15 percent; 10,004 million pounds were pork, up 15 percent; and 668 million pounds were mutton and lamb, up 9 percent from 1958. Lard production for January-November at 2,343 million pounds was 16 percent above the same period a year earlier. The number of cattle slaughtered during the 11-month period was 3 percent below the comparable period of 1958; the number of calves slaughtered was down 17 percent; hog slaughter was up 15 percent; and sheep and lamb slaughter was up 9 percent.

Pork production during November totaled 1,027 million pounds--20 percent above November last year.

NORTH CAROLINA AND U. S. LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER*

Species	NOVEMBER				JANUARY THROUGH NOVEMBER			
	Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight		Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight	
	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959
	Thous. Head		*Thous. Lbs.*		*Thous. Head*		*Thous. Lbs.*	
				NORTH CAROLINA				
Cattle	10.3	11.0	8,539	9,570	125.8	120.1	104,566	104,253
Calves	2.3	1.8	421	391	31.2	21.1	5,922	4,400
Sheep & Lambs	.1	.1	8	10	1.3	1.6	117	155
Hogs	61.5	92.0	13,776	20,792	683.5	917.0	148,312	202,240
TOTAL	74.2	104.9	22,744	30,763	841.8	1059.8	258,917	311,048
	Million Head		*Million Lbs.*		*Million Head*		*Million Lbs.*	
				UNITED STATES				
Cattle	1.7	1.9	1,755	1,926	21.7	21.0	21,298	21,231
Calves	.7	.7	146	142	8.6	7.1	1,830	1,523
Sheep & Lambs	1.0	1.2	101	119	12.9	14.1	1,270	1,387
Hogs	6.2	7.5	1,489	1,780	64.0	73.3	15,031	17,346
TOTAL	9.6	11.3	3,491	3,967	107.2	115.5	39,429	41,487

* *Includes slaughter under Federal inspection and other wholesale and retail slaughter. Excludes farm slaughter.*

PIG CROP ESTIMATE - NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES

ITEM	SPRING CROP (DECEMBER 1 - JUNE 1)				FALL CROP (JUNE 1 - DECEMBER 1)			YEARLY TOTAL (SPRING & FALL)		
	1948-57 AVERAGE	1958	1959	1960 1/	1948-57 AVERAGE	1958	1959	1948-57 AVERAGE	1958	1959
	Thousands									
NORTH CAROLINA										
SOWS FARROWING..	154	185	226	203	115	135	142	269	320	368
PIGS SAVED.....	1,015	1,276	1,605	-	772	972	1,008	1,786	2,248	2,613
PIGS PER LITTER.	6.6	6.9	7.1	-	6.7	7.2	7.1	6.6	7.0	7.1
UNITED STATES										
SOWS FARROWING..	8,164	7,428	8,282	7,310	5,299	5,883	6,168	13,463	13,311	14,450
PIGS SAVED.....	54,531	52,336	58,607	-	35,655	42,163	43,029	90,186	94,499	101,636
PIGS PER LITTER.	6.70	7.05	7.07	-	6.73	7.17	6.98	6.70	7.10	7.03

1/ Number indicated to farrow from breeding intentions reports.

NORTH CAROLINA FALL PIG CROP UP 4 PERCENT SMALLER SPRING CROP EXPECTED

North Carolina's 1959 fall pig crop (pigs saved June 1 - December 1) is estimated at 1,008,000 pigs. This is 4 percent above the 972,000 pigs saved during the fall of 1958, and 31 percent above the 1948-57 average fall crop. The increase in the fall crop resulted from a 5 percent increase in the number of sows farrowing. There was a slight decrease in pigs saved per litter in 1959 compared with those saved in 1958.

The combined spring and fall pig crops for 1959 are estimated at 2,613,000 head, about 365,000 head larger than in 1958. The spring pig crop at 1,605,000 was 26 percent above the 1958 spring pig crop, and this substantial gain was due to a 22 percent increase in sows farrowed and a slight increase in number of pigs saved per litter.

Reports on breeding intentions from North Carolina swine producers indicate that 203,000 sows have been, or will be, bred for 1960 spring farrowing. This is 10 percent less than the record of 226,000 sows farrowed last spring.

Total sows farrowed in North Carolina during 1959 is estimated at 368,000 head, 15 percent above 1958. Weather conditions were generally favorable during spring farrowings but was not so favorable during the fall when rainfall was considerably above average. North Carolina swine producers saved an average of 7.1 pigs per litter compared with 7.0 pigs per litter in 1958.

UNITED STATES:

The 1959 pig crop totaled 101.6 million head, 8 percent more than the 1958 crop of 94.5 million head. This year's crop was the largest since the record 121.8 million head produced in 1943. The spring pig crop at 58.6 million was up 12 percent from that of 1958, and the fall crop of 43.0 million was up 2 percent.

Reports on breeding intentions indicate 7,310,000 sows to farrow in the spring of 1960, 12 percent less than the number farrowing last spring. If these intentions materialize and the number of pigs per litter equals the 10-year average with an allowance for upward trend, the 1960 spring pig crop would be approximately 52.0 million head. A crop of this size would be 11 percent less than the 1959 spring crop.

FALL SOWS FARROWING BY MONTHS - N. C. & U. S.

YEAR	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	TOTAL	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEP.	OCT.	NOV.
N.C.	*Thousand Sows*							*Percent Of Total*					
1958	14	25	31	29	23	13	135	10.4	18.4	22.9	21.6	17.2	9.5
1959	18	26	35	32	21	10	142	12.4	18.0	24.9	22.7	14.7	7.3
U.S.													
1958	823	909	1,401	1,506	821	423	5,883	14.0	15.4	23.8	25.6	14.0	7.2
1959	955	986	1,422	1,566	817	422	6,168	15.5	16.0	23.1	25.4	13.2	6.8

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
RALEIGH, N. C.
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FARM REPORT

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S. R. Newell, Director

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COMPARISON OF PRICES RECEIVED BY U. S. FARMERS AND PARITY PRICES

COMMODITY	PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS		PARITY PRICES 1/		AVERAGE PRICES AS PERCENTAGE OF PARITY	
	Nov. 15 1959	Dec. 15 1959	Nov. 15 1959	Dec. 15 1959	Nov. 15 1959	Dec. 15 1959
	Dollars		*Dollars*		*Percent*	
Cotton, Lb.	.3084	.3003	.3793	.3793	81	79
Wheat, Bu.	1.79	1.79	2.36	2.36	76	76
Corn, Bu.	.982	.959	1.71	1.71	57	56
Oats, Bu.	.669	.677	.835	.835	80	81
Barley, Bu.	.879	.864	1.28	1.28	69	68
Rye, Bu.	1.01	.960	1.50	1.50	67	64
Beef Cattle, Cwt.	20.00	19.50	23.10	23.10	87	84
Hogs, Cwt.	12.20	11.20	21.60	21.60	56	52
Lambs, Cwt.	17.20	16.60	25.60	25.60	67	65
Chickens, All, Lb.	.138	.162	.268	.268	51	60
Eggs, Doz.	.313	.307	.472	.472	5/ 61	5/ 61
Milk, Whlse, Cwt. 2/	3/ 4.60	4/ 4.51	4.93	4.93	5/ 84	5/ 85

1/ Effective parity prices as computed currently in months indicated using base period prices and indexes then in effect.
2/ Estimated average price for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.
3/ Revised.
4/ Preliminary.
5/ Percentage of seasonally adjusted prices to parity prices.

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Raleigh

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COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

NO. 299 RALEIGH, N. C. JANUARY 19, 1960

LARGER N.C. FARM STOCKS OF CORN, WHEAT, OATS, BARLEY, RYE AND SORGHUM GRAIN SOYBEANS AND HAY SMALLER

Stocks of corn on N. C. farms are estimated to be 47,586,000 bushels as of January 1, 1960. The current estimate is 3,646,000 bushels more than the 43,940,000 bushels on farms a year earlier and is 6,532,000 bushels above the 1949-58 average. The larger on-farm stocks results primarily from a record production of corn in 1959.

Wheat farm stocks on January 1, 1960 totaled 2,058,000 bushels, compared with 1,510,000 bushels a year earlier and 2,111,000 for the 10-year average.

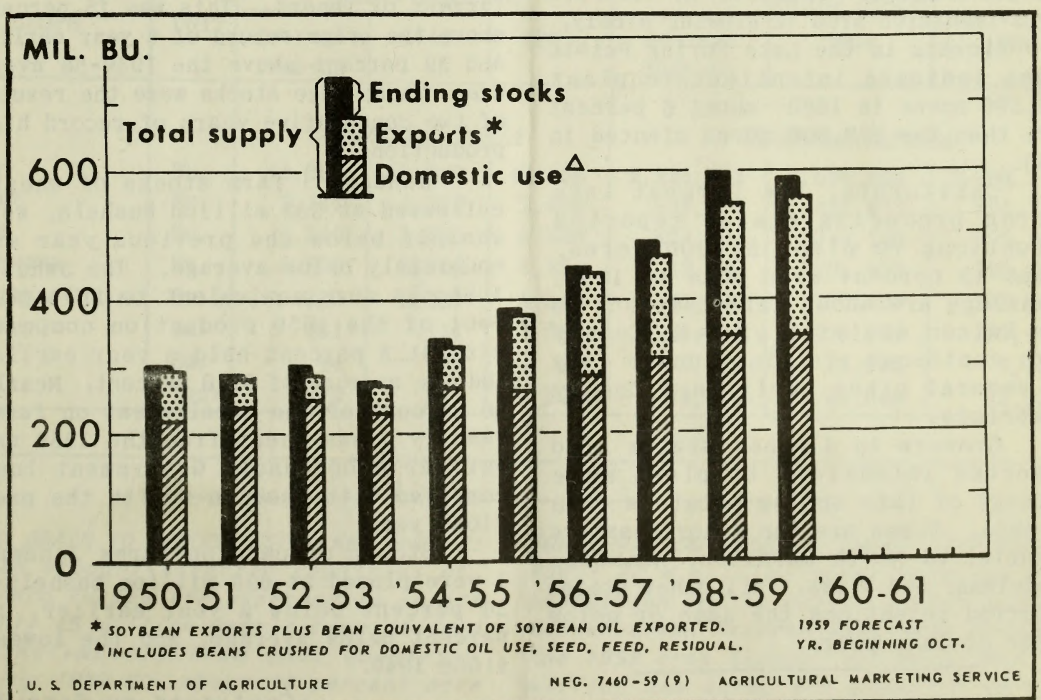
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N. C. PROSPECTIVE LATE SPRING POTATO ACREAGE SLIGHTLY HIGHER

The North Carolina Acreage of ''All Late Spring Potatoes'' for harvest in 1960 is estimated at 20,500 acres, 2 percent above the 20,100 acres harvested in 1959, but is 21 percent below average. Of the 20,500 total acres for harvest this year, 13,900 acres are estimated for the eight northeastern county area (Beaufort, Camden, Carteret, Currituck, Hyde, Pamlico, Pasquotank, and Tyrrell) with 6,600 acres estimated for the other coastal plains counties. The 13,900 acres in the eight northeastern counties is 5 percent above 1959. The 6,600 acres for other coastal

(Continued on Page 2)

OVER THIRD OF U. S. SOYBEAN CROP GOES ABROAD



POTATOES *(Continued)*

plains counties is 4 percent less than was harvested in 1959.

UNITED STATES

The 1960 winter potato production is estimated at 3,464,000 cwt. This is about 5 percent above the forecast on December 1 but 14 percent below the 1959 winter potato production of 4,005,000 cwt. and 17 percent less than the 1949-58 average of 4,190,000 cwt. Harvest of the winter potato crop in California has been progressing at a moderate rate in the southern San Joaquin Valley and in the Perris-Hemet districts. Yields are generally good in these areas. Potatoes harvested in Kern County are of excellent quality with sizes running about normal. More than the average number of potatoes are small sizes in Madera, Fresno, Tulare, and Kings counties, due to an unusually heavy set of tubers. Rains in Florida during November delayed some plantings in Dade County; replanting is now generally complete. Harvest is now active in the Everglades with yields lighter than expected. In the Balm area, harvest is expected to begin about January 10-15. Relatively light yields will be harvested from the cold-damaged acreage. The crop in the Fort Myers-Immokalee area is growing nicely.

Growers in the Late Spring Potato areas indicate intentions to plant 146,500 acres in 1960--about 6 percent more than the 138,800 acres planted in 1959.

California, the largest late spring producing State, reported intentions to plant 51,000 acres, about 13 percent more than in 1959. Plantings are about half complete in the Edison district of Kern County with scattered plantings under way in several other early Kern County districts.

Growers in 4 other states also reported intentions to plant more acreage of late spring potatoes than in 1959. These are the 8 northeastern counties of North Carolina, Alabama, Louisiana, and Texas. All other states reported intentions the same or below those of last year.

FARM STOCKS *(Continued)*

Stocks of oats on farms January 1, 1960 were placed at 6,006,000 bushels -- 80 percent above a year earlier, 38 percent above average and is the third largest of record.

Barley stocks on farms, estimated at 1,068,000 bushels, are 74 percent above a year ago and are more than twice the 1949-58 average.

Stocks of sorghum grain on farms January 1, 1960 are estimated at a record 2,344,000 bushels -- 29 percent above a year earlier. The record farm stocks are the results of the new high production in 1959.

Soybeans stored on farms January 1, were estimated at 1,822,000 bushels, the lowest since 1956. This was 27 percent below a year ago, although 19 percent above the 1949-58 average. The decreased stocks over last year were due primarily to a smaller acreage and a slightly lower yield per acre.

Hay on farms totaled 808,000 tons and is 8 percent below the 881,000 tons last January 1. Hay stocks are 2 percent above the 1949-58 average.

UNITED STATES

January 1 farm stocks of corn are estimated at 3,094 million bushels, the largest of record. This was 15 percent above the prior record of a year earlier and 39 percent above the 1949-58 average. These huge stocks were the results of two consecutive years of record high production.

January 1 farm stocks of wheat, estimated at 332 million bushels, were sharply below the previous year and moderately below average. The January 1 stocks were equivalent to 29.4 percent of the 1959 production compared with 31.3 percent held a year earlier and the average of 32.0 percent. Nearly 40 percent of the total wheat on farms January 1 was wheat from the 1959 and earlier crops under Government loan compared with about a fourth the previous year.

Stocks of oats on farms January 1 were placed at 699 million bushels--26 percent below a year earlier, 15 percent below average, and the lowest since 1940.

(Continued on Page 3)

FARM STOCKS *(Continued)*

Soybeans stored on farms January 1 were estimated at 198 million bushels. This is only 4 million less than the record 202 million on farms a year ago but is 75 percent more than the 10-year average. Resealed soybeans still on farms January 1 are included in the farm totals. As of November 30, the latest date available, this total amounted to nearly 14 million bushels. The Government farm reseal storage program was initiated for the 1958 soybean crop.

Stocks of barley on farms January 1 were estimated at 198 million bushels-13 percent less than a year earlier but over a third above average and the fourth largest of record. Nearly three-fifths of the farm stocks were held in the important northern producing States of Minnesota, North Dakota, and Montana. Disappearance of barley from farms during the October-December quarter totaled 68.5 million bushels, about 14 million bushels less than the rapid disappearance during the same quarter in 1958, but about 16 million bushels above the 10-year average for the quarter.

Stocks of rye on farms January 1, estimated at 7.1 million bushels, were down 45 percent from a year earlier and 8 percent from the average for January 1. The smaller farm stocks this year reflect a decrease in total production which was about one-third less than a year earlier. Over one-half of the total stocks, or 3.7 million bushels, were in the Dakotas and Nebraska. North Dakota had the largest holdings followed closely by South Dakota.

Stocks of sorghum grain on farms January 1 at 192 million bushels were the second largest of record, exceeded only by January 1, 1958. Stocks increased nearly a million bushels over a year earlier and were 121 million bushels more than average. Farm stocks represented 33 percent of the 1959 production compared with 31 percent last year.

Supplies of hay on hand January 1 were 12 percent less than the record stocks on farms a year earlier but 9 percent more than the 10-year average for January 1. Current supplies, estimated at 79.3 million tons, are the third largest for January 1.

GRAIN AND HAY STOCKS ON FARMS JANUARY 1, 1960

CROPS	UNIT	NORTH CAROLINA			UNITED STATES		
		Average 1949-58	1959	1960	Average 1949-58	1959	1960
		Thousand Bushels			*Thousand Bushels*		
Corn	Bu.	41,054	43,940	47,586	2,221,728	2,696,999	3,094,378
Wheat	Bu.	2,111	1,510	2,058	343,402	456,877	331,742
Oats	Bu.	4,340	3,333	6,006	823,464	948,149	699,390
Soybeans	Bu.	1,535	2,506	1,822	113,049	201,993	198,393
Sorghum Grain	Bu.	810	1,820	2,344	70,782	190,629	191,513
Barley	Bu.	461	614	1,068	146,358	228,909	198,429
Rye	Bu.	44	44	50	7,769	12,994	7,107
Hay	Tons	792	881	808	72,856	89,849	79,338

FEED GRAIN TO DROUGHT-STRICKEN EUROPE: Seven drought-affected countries of Western Europe are expected to import nearly 15 million metric tons of feed grains--mostly from this country--during 1959-60--about 18 percent more than in 1958-59.

CONSERVATION RESERVE SHOWS INCREASE: About 22.4 million acres were out of production in the United States under Conservation Reserve contracts during the 1959 crop season, and more than 5 million new acres are expected to go into the Reserve in 1960.

IRISH POTATOES PLANTED AND INTENDED PLANTINGS FOR 1960 WITH COMPARISONS

SEASONAL GROUP AND STATE	ACREAGE			YIELD PER HARVESTED ACRE			PRODUCTION		
	HARVESTED		FOR HARVEST 1960	AVERAGE 1949-58	1959	INDICATED 1960	AVERAGE 1949-58	1959	INDICATED 1960
	1949-58	1959							
	1,000 Acres	1,000 Acres	1,000 Acres	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	1,000 Cwt.	1,000 Cwt.	1,000 Cwt.
WINTER:									
FLORIDA.....	13.0	12.0	10.0	154	155	145	1,979	1/1,860	1,450
CALIFORNIA.....	14.1	14.3	10.6	157	150	190	2,211	2,145	2,014
TOTAL WINTER....	27.1	26.3	20.6	155.0	152.3	168.2	4,190	4,005	3,464

SEASONAL GROUP AND STATE	ACREAGE			YIELD PER PLANTED ACRE			PRODUCTION		
	PLANTED		INTENTIONS 1960	AVERAGE 1949-58	1959	1960	AVERAGE 1949-58	1959	1960
	AVERAGE 1949-58	1959							
	1,000 Acres	1,000 Acres	1,000 Acres	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	1,000 Cwt.	1,000 Cwt.	1,000 Cwt.
EARLY SPRING:									
FLA. HASTINGS..	17.9	21.5	23.0	160	125	-	2,854	1/2,688	APR. 11
OTHER.....	4.9	3.8	3.8	101	104	-	500	396	"
TEXAS.....	3.1	.5	1.0	49	120	-	136	60	"
TOTAL EARLY SPRING.....	25.9	25.8	27.8	134.2	121.9	-	3,490	3,144	"
LATE SPRING:									
NORTH CAROLINA:									
8 N.E. COUNTIES	14.7	13.2	13.9	124	140	-	1,812	1,848	MAY 10
OTHER COUNTIES.	11.4	6.9	6.6	74	80	-	842	552	"
SOUTH CAROLINA	10.6	6.5	6.5	79	83	-	836	540	"
GEORGIA.....	2.9	1.8	1.7	59	59	-	172	106	"
ALABAMA-BALDWIN	19.3	12.0	14.0	97	120	-	1,842	1,440	"
OTHER..	11.8	8.7	9.0	47	50	-	547	435	"
MISSISSIPPI....	10.8	9.0	9.0	40	50	-	434	450	"
ARKANSAS.....	13.7	7.6	7.1	50	59	-	680	448	"
LOUISIANA.....	11.0	7.2	7.3	41	52	-	441	374	"
OKLAHOMA.....	6.2	5.1	5.1	48	58	-	300	294	"
TEXAS.....	11.0	8.0	8.3	46	62	-	498	496	"
ARIZONA.....	5.3	7.8	7.0	225	250	-	1,189	1,950	"
CALIFORNIA.....	57.1	45.0	51.0	262	325	-	14,910	14,625	"
TOTAL LATE SPRING.....	185.9	138.8	146.5	132.9	169.7	-	24,501	23,558	"

1/ *Includes some quantities not harvested or not marketed because of low prices, etc.*

FOREST FIRE FIGURES GIVEN: During the last 20 years more than 125,000 lightning-caused forest fires have burned in the 13 Western States, including Alaska.

CONSTRUCTION RISE SEEN: Construction in 1960 is expected to rise 2.4 percent above 1959 to a total of $55.3 billion the Department of Commerce reports.

NORTH CAROLINA FARM WAGE RATES SLIGHTLY HIGHER

North Carolina daily farm wage rates around January 1, 1960 were slightly higher than a year earlier. Tar Heel farm wage rates estimated at $4.85 per day with house and $5.70 per day without board or room, were 20 cents per day above a year earlier. The per hour rate with house was estimated at 59 cents, up 2 cents from a year earlier. The January 1 per hour rate without board or room averaged 70 cents, up 1 cent from January 1, 1959.

Of the eight South Atlantic States, North Carolina ranks fifth in farm wages paid per day with or without room and board. South Carolina, Georgia, and West Virginia rank lower in daily wage rates paid to farm workers.

UNITED STATES

Farm worker numbers were estimated at 5.3 million persons during the December 1959 survey week. Farm family workers numbered about 4.3 million and hired workers slightly less than one million. The total for each group--family, and hired workers--was 6 percent below the levels for late December of 1958. Several factors contributed to this sharp reduction. Farm work was generally at the year's slowest pace. In most sections harvest of principal field crops had been well accomplished at favorable periods. Wet fields in a number of areas also kept farmers from cleaning up some remnants of field harvests and encouraged further delay for other remaining tasks. The survey week of December 20-26 was generally kind to livestock and brought few unusual demands for their care. During this week, also, the spell of Christmas was abroad in the land, making prior claim for preparations and festivities not to be neglected toward the end of the busy year.

The reduction in farm workers in 1959 brought no slowdown in the Nation's farming. Greater acreages of cotton and corn were planted and harvested than in the low acreage year 1958, requiring more work either by men or machines. Yield per acre outcomes for most crops were excellent, although averaging below the all-time record level of 1958, and the total crop output matched the 1958 record. Livestock production increased moderately, bringing total farm production to a new record level, a fourth above the

(Continued on Page 6)

FARM WAGE RATES, JANUARY 1

STATE	PER DAY				PER HOUR			
	With House		Without Board or Room		With House		Without Board or Room	
	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960
	Dollars				*Dollars*			
North Carolina	4.65	4.85	5.50	5.70	.57	.59	.69	.70
Delaware	6.80	6.80	8.80	8.80	.91	.92	.98	1.02
Maryland	6.20	6.40	7.80	8.20	.91	.92	.98	.99
Virginia	5.00	5.20	6.30	6.30	.61	.63	.78	.79
West Virginia	4.90	4.80	5.60	5.60	.64	.64	.73	.73
South Carolina	3.40	3.55	3.95	4.10	.44	.44	.51	.52
Georgia	3.90	4.00	4.55	4.70	.54	.54	.63	.65
Florida	5.80	5.70	6.00	6.40	.65	.69	.80	.84
South Atlantic	4.90	4.95	5.60	5.80	.61	.63	.73	.75
UNITED STATES	5.20	5.40	6.40	6.60	.78	.81	1.03	1.05

FARMERS URGED TO LIST CROP REPORTS

Farm Census listers throughout the State are now obtaining reports from landowners on (1) land use during 1959; (2) acres of each crop harvested during 1959; (3) livestock numbers as of January 1, 1960 and (4) number of people living on farms as of January 1, 1960. Individual reports made to farm census listers are strictly confidential and are in no way used for tax purposes. All landowners having three or more acres of land are urged to make their crop report during the January listing period and to supply as complete and accurate information as possible.

The five year Federal Census of Agriculture conducted by the U. S. Department of Commerce in November of this year is not the same and has no official connection with this annual North Carolina census.

FARM WAGE RATES *(Continued)*

average for the years 1947-49. The outpouring of food, fiber, and other products from the efforts of the record small work force represents a new high in farm work efficiency and shows continuing progress in organizing and using the methods and machines of modern farming. Total U. S. population continued to grow, reaching 176 million. The importance of key farmer producers and skilled farm workers thus increases notably, especially in relation to world food prospects and needs.

FARM MARKETING RECEIPTS OFF: Cash receipts from farm marketings in the first 11 months of 1959 totaled $29.5 billion, 3 percent less than the same period in 1958.

MILK USE BY CHILDREN RISES: Milk use in USDA'S special Milk Program rose to a new high of 2.2 billion half-pints, in addition to milk served with lunches under the National School Lunch Program, in fiscal 1959.

WATERSHED PROJECTS BEGUN: More than 100 small watershed projects moved into construction in the United States in 1959, designed for upstream flood prevention.

TOBACCO PRODUCTS

Cigarettes:

Cigarette consumption and output set new record highs in 1959 and further increases appear likely in 1960. U.S. smokers consume about 96 percent of total output, and the other 4 percent is exported to numerous foreign markets (around 100 countries).

The total number of cigarettes produced in calendar year 1959 is estimated at 488 billion--about 4 percent above 1958. The gain in 1959 is in line with longer term annual increases experienced by the cigarette industry, though not as much as the unusual 6 percent increase from 1957 to 1958.

U. S. growers of cigarette tobacco have not experienced a parallel increase in the use of their leaf in the last 5 years. Tobacco leaf usings in comparison with cigarette output can most readily be measured on a fiscal year basis. From fiscal year 1954-55 to fiscal year 1958-59 cigarette output rose 17 percent but use of domestic leaf in cigarettes (farm-sales weight equivalent) was virtually the same in both years. In effect this means that domestic leaf requirements were about 200 million pounds, farm-sales weight basis, less in 1958-59 than they would have been if certain changes had not occurred in the past 5 years. This reduction in leaf usings has largely resulted from (1) technological innovations in processing and manufacture, (2) shifts in the consumption and output pattern, and (3) the increased proportion of imported tobacco in blends. Approximately 46 percent of the reduction in the farm-sales weight leaf requirement is attributable to the use of tobacco sheet and additional stems (midribs); about 40½ percent is due to the decrease in the size of the tobacco column resulting from the use of filter plugs and some dimensional changes; about 13½ percent of the reduction in the past 5 years reflects the larger proportion of imported tobacco in cigarette blends.

Source: The Tobacco Situation AMS--U.S.D.A., December 1959

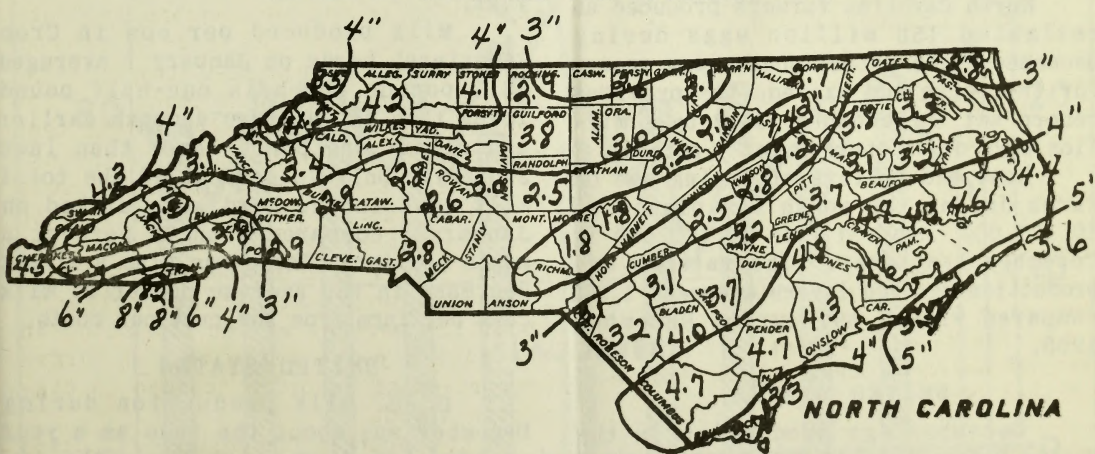
WEATHER SUMMARY FOR DECEMBER 1959

December of 1959 was in most respects an average month ending an average year. There were no unusual extremes of weather in North Carolina during the month, and averages of the common weather elements over the month were not far from long-term average or normal values for December. Six separate low pressure storms affected the weather of the month, two of offshore origin and four moving eastward from the interior. Between times, an equal number of high pressure areas brought periods of fair weather. The average amount of sky covered with clouds was a little over half, while sunshine was recorded at most stations during a little more than half the daylight hours. Winds were variable in direction, averaging about nine miles per hour inland and somewhat higher on the coast.

Temperatures rose and fell too often during December to produce any unusually high or low figures. There were warm periods centered around the 4th, 12th, 17th and 28th, when mid-afternoon readings climbed to the sixties over most of North Carolina and to the low seventies in the southeastern counties. Between these periods there were moderately cold spells when daily high temperatures ranged from the thirties to the fifties and nighttime low readings dropped below freezing over most of the State. Places in the Mountains at elevations of around 3,500 feet or higher dropped below 10 degrees on one or more occasions, while readings around zero were noted once or twice on the highest peaks. Average temperatures for the month were just about normal for the time of year.

Rainfall amounts were not excessively large over any portion of North Carolina during December, and some parts of the State had considerably less than the normal amount for the month. Such as fell was well distributed throughout the month, however, and there was no unusually warm or windy weather to cause rapid drying, so that in general the State was well-watered in all sections. Snow fell in the Mountains on several occasions, and penetrated to the southeast coast on the 22nd and 23rd. Amounts were not large, however, and except for the Mountains and portions of the northern Piedmont, none lay on the ground. On the highest peaks the greatest accumulation was about ten inches.

INCHES OF RAINFALL FOR DECEMBER 1959



Rainfall data furnished
By Dept. of Commerce
Weather Bureau. Raleigh

Charles B. Carney
Meteorologist

FARM REPORT

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FARMERS AND OTHER LOCAL SOURCES

NO CHANGE IN MILK PRODUCTION

Milk production on North Carolina farms during December 1959 was estimated at 135 million pounds - the same as the previous month and also December last year.

Milk produced per cow in Crop Reporters' herds on January 1 averaged 16.7 pounds which is one-half pound lower than the average a month earlier and almost one pound lower than last January. Only 74 percent of the total milk cows in the herd were milked on January 1 compared with 76 percent a month earlier. There was also a slight decrease in the average number of milk cows per farm from the previous month.

UNITED STATES

U. S. milk production during December was about the same as a year earlier but 10 percent above the 10-year average for the month. Production during 1959 amounted to 124 billion pounds, about 1 percent less than the 1958 total.

RECORD DECEMBER EGG PRODUCTION

North Carolina farmers produced an estimated 158 million eggs during December which establishes a new record for the month and exceeds the previous record set in December, 1958 by 6 million eggs or an increase of 4 percent.

Hens and pullets of laying age on farms during the month was placed at 10,161,000 compared with 10,162,000 in December last year. The rate of egg production per 100 layers averaged 1,556 compared with 1,497 during December 1958.

UNITED STATES

December egg production in the United States totaled 5,133 million -- 3 percent less than in December 1958. The number of layers on January 1, 1960 was estimated at 314,674,000--4 percent below January 1, 1959.

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DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
RALEIGH, N. C.
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NORTH CAROLINA
Farm Report
COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

No. 300 | RALEIGH, N. C. | FEBRUARY 5, 1960

N. C. PRICES RECEIVED INDEX DOWN 3 POINTS

The ''All Farm Products'' index of prices received by North Carolina farmers at local markets declined 3 points (1 percent) during the month ending January 15. The current January index 289 compares with the January 1959 index of 297, and index of 288 on January 15, 1958, and 265 on January 15, 1957.

The decrease of 3 points in the current ''All Farm Products'', index resulted from lower prices for burley

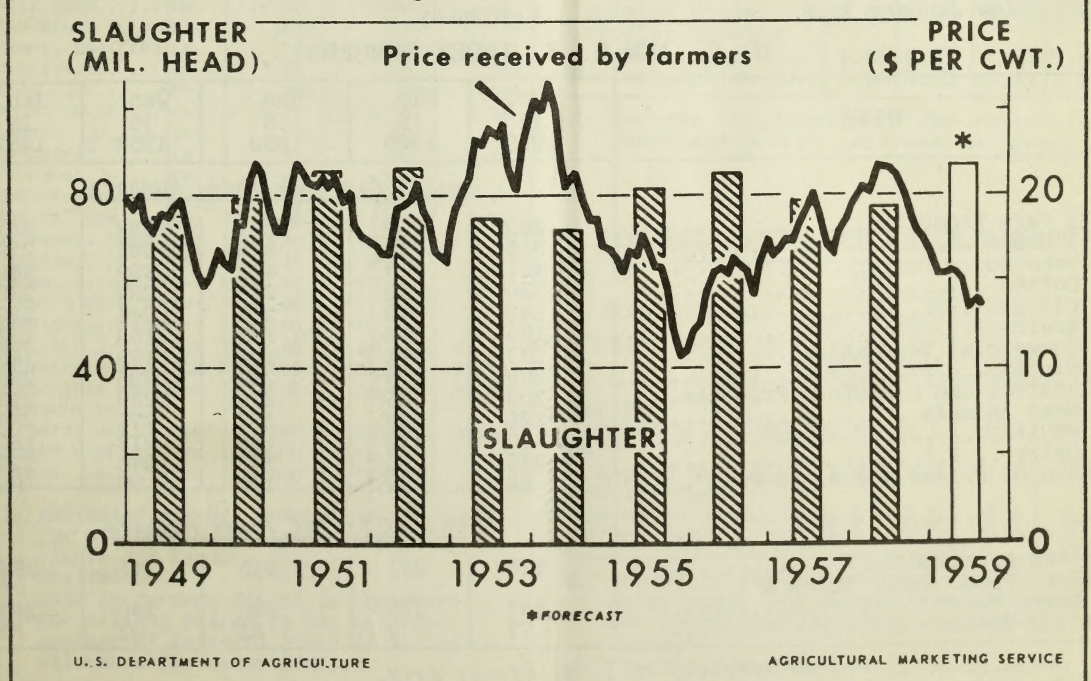
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U. S. PRICES RECEIVED UP 3 POINTS - INTEREST, TAXES, FARM WAGE RATES HIGHER PARITY RATIO REMAINS AT 77

The Index of Prices Received by Farmers rose slightly more than 1 percent (3 points) to 231 percent of its 1910-14 average during the month ended January 15. Primarily responsible for the increase were higher prices for meat animals, oranges, lettuce, and potatoes. Partially offsetting were lower prices for dairy products, cotton, and eggs.

(Continued on Page 2)

Hog Prices Fall to 4-Year Low As Slaughter Increases



N. C. PRICES *(Continued)*

tobacco, oil bearing crops and most livestock and livestock products. Prices received for hogs declined 40 cents per cwt. during the month and were largely responsible for the lower meat animal index. Prices for poultry and eggs were off and resulted in a decline of 8 points in the poultry index.

The ratio of N. C. prices received to U. S. prices paid declined 1 point during the month and currently is 97 which is 3 points below the January 1959 ratio.

U. S. PRICES *(Continued)*

The mid-January index was 6 percent below a year earlier.

The Index of Prices Paid by Farmers including Interest, Taxes, and Farm Wage Rates rose nearly 1 percent (2 points) during the month ended January 15, to 299 equalling the record high first reached in April 1959. Increases in taxes, interest, and in the seasonally adjusted index of farm wage rates, and also in prices of some farm production goods were responsible for this advance. A slight decline in the index of prices paid for family living items was partially offsetting. At 299, the Parity Index was 1 point above a year earlier.

The Parity Ratio, at 77, was unchanged from a month earlier, but 6 percent below January 1959.

COMMODITY HIGHLIGHTS

SPRING PIG - Producers' intentions on December 1 were to reduce the 1960 spring pig crop by 11 percent. Hog slaughter during the early part of 1960 will probably be above 1959 but by the end of the year will be substantially less than in the previous year. Continued liberal marketings of fed cattle this winter will hold total cattle slaughter equal to or above last winter.

DAIRY SUPPORT - The Department of Agriculture announced on January 8 that dairy support prices will be unchanged for the new marketing year which begins April 1. Prices of most dairy products had declined to near the equivalent of support levels by early January as production increased seasonally.

EGGS - Egg prices in early January were drifting downward under pressure of seasonally increasing supplies. Recent prices and the generally disappointing 1959 experiences of egg producers will likely lead to a reduced hatch of replacement chicks this spring and, consequently, to some recovery in egg prices as the year proceeds. Broiler prices in early January were higher than in most of 1959; marketings will continued below a year earlier through February.

N. C. AND U. S. INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX	Dec. 15 1959	Jan. 15 1960	Jan. 15 1959	Jan. 15 1958	Jan. 15 1957
	North Carolina Index Numbers				
All Farm Products	292	289	297	288	265
All Crops	316	313	316	303	279
Tobacco	421	415	413	399	349
Cotton	230	232	259	227	230
Oil Bearing	248	246	272	244	280
Grains	135	138	155	159	153
Commercial Vegetables	237	244	204	199	245
Fruits	279	279	262	295	292
Livestock and Livestock Products	209	205	230	239	213
Meat Animals	228	226	287	277	239
Poultry	180	172	188	212	188
Dairy	235	235	242	246	227
Ratio of Prices Rec'd. to Paid*	98	97	100	96	95
	United States Index Numbers				
Prices Received	228	231	1/ 245	241	238
Prices Paid, Int., Taxes & Wages Rates	297	299	298	290	292
Parity Ratio	77	77	82	82	82

* *Ratio of N. C. Prices received to U. S. Prices paid.*
1/ *Revised.*

PRICES PAID BY N. C. FARMERS FOR FEED

Prices paid by North Carolina farmers for most mixed dairy feed and high protein feeds on January 15 were unchanged from a month earlier. A five cent per hundred weight decrease was reported for 18 and 24 percent protein dairy feed. Cottonseed meal advanced five cents per hundred pounds.

Prices paid for grain by-products, middlings and corn meal were off five cents per cwt. Bran was unchanged at $3.30 per cwt.

Poultry feeds, laying mash and broiler growing mash, were both near record low price levels. Laying mash at $4.60 was five cents below last month and broiler growing mash at $4.70 was five cents above the record low recorded last month.

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

COMMODITY	UNIT	N. C.		U. S.
		DEC. 15 1959	JAN. 15 1960	JAN. 15 1960
		Dollars		
TOBACCO	LB.	.515	.510	.485
CORN	BU.	1.10	1.13	.979
WHEAT	BU.	1.78	1.80	1.78
OATS	BU.	.75	.78	.685
BARLEY	BU.	1.01	1.05	.848
RYE	BU.	1.80	1.80	.925
SORGHUM GRAINS	CWT.	1.85	1.90	1.53
SOYBEANS	BU.	2.10	2.04	2.01
PEANUTS	LB.	.108	.107	.101
COTTON	LB.	.279	.281	.2934
COTTONSEED	TON	27.00	28.00	39.60
WOOL	LB.	.45	.46	.425
HOGS	CWT.	12.70	12.30	12.10
BEEF CATTLE	CWT.	16.40	16.40	20.30
VEAL CALVES	CWT.	25.20	26.00	24.00
SHEEP	CWT.	5.50	6.00	5.74
LAMBS	CWT.	18.00	19.00	17.80
MILK COWS	HD.	175.00	170.00	219.00
CHICKENS, ALL	LB.	.165	.155	.163
COM'L. BROILERS	LB.	.168	.157	.171
TURKEYS	LB.	.30	.28	.282
EGGS	DOZ.	.395	.383	.296
MILK, WHLSE. 1/	CWT.	5.75	2/ 5.75	4.36
RETAIL 3/	QT.	.195	.195	-
BUTTERFAT	LB.	.51	.51	.597
POTATOES	CWT.	-	-	-
SWEETPOTATOES	CWT.	3.65	4.00	3.51
APPLES, COM'L.	BU.	2.00	2.00	2.14
LESPEDEZA SEED.	CWT.	10.40	10.20	11.20
KOREAN	CWT.	8.80	8.80	-
KOBE	CWT.	10.60	10.40	-
COM. & TENN.	CWT.	11.00	11.00	-
SERICEA	CWT.	13.00	13.00	-
HAY, ALL 4/	TON	28.40	28.30	22.20
ALFALFA HAY	TON	35.00	34.50	23.30
LESPEDEZA HAY.	TON	29.00	29.50	22.90
SOYBEAN AND COWPEA HAY	TON	27.00	27.00	27.50
PEANUT VINE	TON	17.00	16.00	19.80
OTHER	TON	24.00	23.50	-

1/ Estimated average prices for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.
2/ Preliminary.
3/ Sold by farmers direct to consumers.
4/ The all hay prices is the weighted average of separate kinds including an allowance for minor kinds.

FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

FEED PER HUNDREDWEIGHT	N. C.		U. S.	
	Dec. 15 1959	Jan. 15 1960	Dec. 15 1959	Jan. 15 1960
	Dollars			
Mixed Dairy Feed				
Under 29% Protein All	3.85	3.85	3.71	3.73
16% Protein	3.75	3.75	3.65	3.67
18% Protein	3.75	3.70	3.63	3.65
20% Protein	4.10	4.10	3.95	3.99
24% Protein	4.05	4.00	4.02	4.07
29% & Over	4.65	4.65	4.48	4.52
High Protein Feeds				
Linseed Meal	-	-	-	-
Soybean Meal	4.20	4.20	4.19	4.24
Cottonseed Meal	3.90	3.95	4.13	4.14
Meat Scrap	-	-	4.98	4.99
Grain By-Products				
Bran	3.30	3.30	2.85	2.90
Middlings	3.45	3.40	2.94	2.96
Corn Meal	3.45	3.40	3.06	3.09
Corn Gluten	-	-	-	-
Poultry Feed				
Laying Mash	4.65	4.60	4.34	4.36
Scratch Grain	4.00	4.00	3.83	3.85
Broiler Growing Mash	4.65	4.70	4.67	4.69
Poultry Ration 1/	3.66	3.65	3.31	3.33

1/ Average of prices paid for commercial feeds and prices received for grain.

LOCAL MARKET FEED PRICE RATIOS

POULTRY FEED PRICE RATIO 1/	N.C.		U.S.	
	Dec. 15 1959	Jan. 15 1960	Dec. 15 1959	Jan. 15 1960
Egg-Feed (Poultry Ration)	10.8	10.5	9.3	8.9
Farm Chicken Feed 2/	3.8	3.7	3.1	3.4
Broiler-Feed (Broiler Mash)	3.6	3.3	3.8	3.6
Turkey Feed 2/	8.2	7.7	9.0	8.5

1/ Pounds of feed equal in value to one dozen eggs, one pound farm chickens one pound broilers and one pound turkeys.
2/ Poultry ration.

N. C. HONEY CROP UP 45 PERCENT

Honey production in North Carolina during 1959 is estimated at 3,724,000 pounds. This is 45 percent above the 2,562,000 pounds produced during 1958.

There were 196,000 producing colonies in 1959 which is 7 percent above the 183,000 producing colonies in 1958. Honey production per colony in 1959 was 19 pounds compared to 14 pounds in 1958. North Carolina farmers received an average of 32.5 cents per pound for honey and 45 cents for bees-wax. Value of the 1959 crop was $1,210,000 for honey and $39,000 for bees-wax.

UNITED STATES

Honey production in 1959 totaled 247,523,000 pounds, 7 percent less than the 265,677,000 pounds produced in 1958, but 8 percent more than the 1953-57 average production. The decline from last year was largely the result of lower production per colony. The 1959 crop was produced by 5,438,000 colonies-approximately the same as the 5,420,000 colonies in 1958. Yield per colony averaged 45.5 pounds compared with 49.0 pounds in 1958 and the 5-year average of 42.7 pounds.

Beekeepers received an average of 17.0 cents per pound for 1959 honey sales, slightly less than the 17.4 cents in 1958. Beeswax prices averaged 44.3 cents per pound in 1959 compared with 46.0 cents in 1958.

The 10 leading honey States in 1959 were Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, Florida, Texas, California, Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, and New York. These States accounted for 58 percent of the United States crop.

Honey yields per colony were the highest of record in Texas and Michigan, equaled the record set last year in Minnesota, the highest since 1941 in Ohio and Indiana, and the highest since 1955 in Wisconsin and Iowa. On the other hand, yields were the lowest since 1948 in Florida and the lowest of record in California.

BEESXAW

State and Div.	Total Production Pounds		Avg. Price Rec'd. By Farmers ¢ Per Lb.		Value of Production	
	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959
	Thousands				*Thous. Dol.*	
N. C.	59	86	47	45	28	39
Del.	2	2	50	48	1	1
Md.	16	16	50	48	8	8
Va.	50	48	48	43	24	21
W. Va.	36	33	48	44	17	15
S. C.	29	24	49	46	14	11
Ga.	99	96	49	45	49	43
Fla.	312	268	47	44	147	118
S. Atl.	603	573	47.7	44.4	288	256
U. S.	4,793	4,417	46.0	44.3	2,206	1,961

ANNUAL HONEY CROP - 1958 REVISED, 1959 PRELIMINARY

State and Div.	Colonies of Bees Number		Honey Production Per Colony Pounds		Total Production Pounds		Stocks On Hand For Sale Dec. 15 Pounds	Average Price Received By Farmers 1/ Cents Per Lb.		Value of Production	
	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959
	Thousands				*Thousands*					*Thous. Dollars*	
N. C.	183	196	14	19	2,562	3,724	708	33.2	32.5	851	1,210
Del.	3	3	26	27	78	81	16	29.8	30.1	23	24
Md.	29	30	26	27	754	810	170	27.2	25.3	205	205
Va.	139	136	21	22	2,919	2,992	539	30.8	29.0	899	868
W. Va.	103	103	16	18	1,648	1,854	408	31.8	32.0	524	593
S. C.	58	59	24	19	1,392	1,121	112	30.1	27.4	419	307
Ga.	213	213	31	25	6,603	5,325	533	24.0	20.8	1,585	1,108
Fla.	274	277	57	51	15,618	14,127	1,695	18.9	16.8	2,952	2,373
S. Atl.	1,002	1,017	31.5	29.5	31,574	30,034	4,181	23.6	22.3	7,458	6,688
U. S.	5,420	5,438	49.0	45.5	265,677	247,523	62,979	17.4	17.0	46,228	42,035

1/ *All honey Price - wholesale and retail for extracted, chunk and comb.*

N. C. TURKEY CROP PROSPECTS UP 1% FROM LAST YEAR

North Carolina turkey growers intend to produce 1,738,000 turkeys in 1960. By types, they plan to raise 1,545,000 of the heavy breeds and 193,000 of the light breeds. In 1959 growers produced 1,504,000 heavy breed and 214,000 light breed turkeys for a total of 1,718,000 all breeds.

If growers carry out their present plans, they will increase their 1960 heavy breed production by nearly 3%, decrease light breed production about 10%, for a net increase of 1% over 1959 for all breeds combined.

Between July and December 1959 official state agencies tested 48,001 turkeys of all heavy breeds. During the same period in 1958 these agencies tested 31,230 heavy breed turkeys.

UNITED STATES

Turkey growers intend to produce 6 percent more turkeys in 1960 than last year. An increase of 12 percent is planned for heavy breeds, with heavy whites up 21 percent and other heavy breeds up 8 percent. Present plans are to reduce production of light breeds by 18 percent. If growers carry out their intentions, about 87 million turkeys will be raised, compared with 82 million last year. All regions plan increases except the North Atlantic and South Atlantic Regions. Increases indicated are 12 percent in the West North Central and West, 8 percent in the East North Central and 1 percent in the South Central States. These increases are partially offset by the intended decreases of 14 percent in the South Atlantic and 4 percent in the North Atlantic Regions.

Growers intend to raise 74,213,000 heavy breed turkeys this year--an increase of 12 percent. They plan to raise 22,024,000 heavy white breed turkeys, compared with 18,271,000 last year--up 21 percent. According to present plans heavy white breeds will account for 30 percent of all heavies raised in 1960, compared with 28 percent in 1959. The expected number of heavy whites to be raised in 1960 is above last year in all regions except the North Atlantic. Increases planned are 78 percent in the West, 43 percent in the South Atlantic, 23 percent in the West North Central, 14 percent in the East North Central and 3 percent in the South Central States. A decrease of 9 percent is planned in the North Atlantic Region.

Light breed growers plan to produce 12,621,000 turkeys, compared with 15,448,000 turkeys in 1959--a decrease of 18 percent. Growers plan decreases in all regions.

INTENTIONS TO RAISE TURKEYS IN 1960

State and Division	NUMBER RAISED IN 1959 1/			INTENDED FOR RAISING IN 1960			
	Heavy Breeds	Light Breeds	Total	Heavy Breeds	Light Breeds	Total	Total Turkeys 1960 as % of '59
	Thousands						*Percent*
N. Atlantic	2,824	131	2,955	2,705	120	2,025	96
E. N. Central	9,515	2,226	11,741	10,663	2,009	12,672	108
W. N. Central	24,833	3,653	28,486	28,726	3,128	31,854	112
Delaware	128	364	492	152	382	534	109
Maryland	200	43	243	168	36	204	84
Virginia	1,602	5,133	6,735	1,679	3,850	5,529	82
W. Virginia	266	834	1,100	276	517	793	72
NORTH CAROLINA	1,504	214	1,718	1,545	193	1,738	101
South Carolina	807	42	849	860	30	890	105
Georgia	280	4	284	286	10	296	104
Florida	180	212	392	52	180	232	59
S. Atlantic	4,967	6,846	11,813	5,018	5,198	10,216	86
S. Central	6,193	1,285	7,478	6,591	971	7,562	101
Western	18,095	1,307	19,402	20,510	1,195	21,705	112
UNITED STATES	66,427	15,448	81,875	74,213	12,621	86,834	106

1/ *Preliminary.*

NORTH CAROLINA SLAUGHTER UP 33 PERCENT OVER LAST DECEMBER

Total liveweight of livestock slaughtered commercially during December in North Carolina amounted to 30,808,000 pounds or 33 percent above the 23,235,000 pounds reported for the same period a year earlier. Slaughter for the month, by species was as follows: Cattle, 8,898,000 pounds liveweight compared with 8,274,000 pounds for December 1958 which indicates an increase of 7.5 percent. These figures involve 10,100 head of cattle slaughtered in December 1959 and 9,700 in December of 1958. Calves, 338,000 pounds liveweight compared with 372,000 pounds for December last year, representing a decrease of slightly over 9 percent. The number of head slaughtered was 1,600 this December and 2,000 last December. Hogs, 21,572,000 pounds liveweight compared with 14,580,000 pounds for December 1958 - an increase of 48 percent. The number of head slaughtered was 98,500 which is 31,000 more than was slaughtered the same month last year.

The average liveweight per head for December was: Cattle 881 pounds; calves, 211 pounds; and hogs, 219 pounds.

The total commercial slaughter in the State for the year 1959 amounted to 341,856,000 pounds liveweight. This includes sheep and lambs as well as cattle, calves and hogs. The total for the year is 21 percent above the 282,-152,000 pounds slaughtered in the State for 1958. Hogs slaughtered account for most of the increase in total pounds slaughtered.

UNITED STATES

Production of red meat in commercial slaughter plants totaled 2,433 million pounds during December--12 percent above December 1958. This was 8 percent above the November 1959 output of 2,246 million pounds.

Red meat production in 1959 totaled 26,051 million pounds, 7 percent above the production for 1958. Of the 1959 volume, 13,245 million pounds were beef, up 2 percent from the previous year; 943 million pounds were veal, down 15 percent, 11,131 million pounds were pork, up 16 percent; and 732 million pounds were mutton and lamb, up 9 percent from 1958.

NORTH CAROLINA AND U. S. LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER*

Species	DECEMBER				JANUARY THROUGH DECEMBER			
	Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight		Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight	
	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959
	Thous. Head		*Thous. Lbs.*		*Thous. Head*		*Thous. Lbs.*	
	NORTH CAROLINA							
Cattle	9.7	10.1	8,274	8,898	135.5	130.2	112,840	113,151
Calves	2.0	1.6	372	338	33.2	22.7	6,294	4,738
Sheep & Lambs	.1	-	9	-	1.4	1.6	126	155
Hogs	67.5	98.5	14,580	21,572	751.0	1015.5	162,892	223,812
TOTAL	79.3	110.2	23,235	30,808	921.1	1170.0	282,152	341,856
	Million Head		*Million Lbs.*		*Million Head*		*Million Lbs.*	
	UNITED STATES							
Cattle	1.9	2.0	1,944	2,047	23.6	23.0	23,242	23,278
Calves	.8	.7	147	142	9.3	7.8	1,977	1,665
Sheep & Lambs	1.2	1.3	122	133	14.2	15.4	1,392	1,520
Hogs	6.9	8.3	1,661	1,961	71.0	81.6	16,692	19,307
TOTAL	10.8	12.3	3,874	4,283	118.1	127.8	43,303	45,770

* *Includes slaughter under Federal inspection and other wholesale and retail slaughter. Excludes farm slaughter.*

HIGHER N. C. GRAIN STOCKS

North Carolina grain stocks on storage in all positions as of January 1 showed an increase over those on hand a year earlier. Most of the corn, wheat, oats, barley, rye, and sorghum grain stocks were reported to be stored on farms while the greater part of the soybean stocks were in commercial storage.

Off-farm stocks, on-farm stocks, and total stocks in North Carolina, by crops, as of January 1 were respectively as follows: Corn 5,315,000 bushels; 47,586,000 bushels and 52,901,000 bushels, up 10.9 percent from a year earlier. Wheat 2,027,000 bushels; 2,058,000 and 4,085,000 bushels, up 17.1 percent. Oats 478,000; 6,006,000 and 6,484,000 bushels, up 76.2 percent. Barley 125,000; 1,068,000 and 1,193,000 bushels, up 70.4 percent. Rye 9,000; 50,000 and 59,000 bushels; up 7.3 percent. Sorghum grain 180,000; 2,344,000 and 2,524,000 bushels, up 21.7 percent. Soybeans 4,240,000; 1,822,000 and 6,062,000 bushels, up 1.5 percent.

UNITED STATES

Stocks of corn, wheat and sorghum grain in all positions on January 1 continued at record levels. Corn stocks at 4.5 billion bushels were more than a tenth above the record level of January 1, 1959 with wheat and sorghum grain 3 and 25 percent, respectively, above the previous record holdings. Soybean stocks remained near the record level of a year ago but oat, barley and rye stocks dropped well below a year earlier and flaxseed stocks were down sharply. Stocks of feed grains--corn, oats, barley and sorghum grain--totaled 171 million tons, nearly a tenth above the previous record of 156 million tons in storage January 1, 1959.

Stocks of 1,876 million bushels of wheat stored in all positions on January 1 were the largest of record for that date, three percent larger than the previous year and 57 percent above average. The stocks total was two-thirds larger than the 1959 production, continuing to reflect a large carry-over of old wheat on July 1. Current stocks were less than October 1, 1959 stocks by 257 million bushels.

STOCKS OF GRAIN JANUARY 1

Crop	Off-Farm Totals 1/ January 1		On-Farm Totals January 1		Total All Positions January 1	
	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960
	Thousand Bushels					
NORTH CAROLINA						
Corn.....	3,757	5,315	43,940	47,586	47,697	52,901
Wheat.....	1,977	2,027	1,510	2,058	3,487	4,085
Oats.....	346	478	3,333	6,006	3,679	6,484
Barley.....	86	125	614	1,068	700	1,193
Rye.....	11	9	44	50	55	59
Sorghum Grain.	254	180	1,820	2,344	2,074	2,524
Soybeans.....	3,467	4,240	2,506	1,822	5,973	6,062
UNITED STATES						
Corn.....	1,229,867	1,358,864	2,696,999	3,094,378	3,926,866	4,453,242
Wheat.....	1,363,582	1,544,616	456,877	331,742	1,820,459	1,876,358
Oats.....	97,044	75,656	948,149	679,390	1,045,193	755,046
Barley.....	164,754	162,089	228,909	198,429	393,663	360,518
Rye.....	11,437	12,757	12,994	7,107	24,431	19,864
Sorghum Grain.	528,191	710,523	190,629	191,513	718,820	902,036
Soybeans.....	269,336	256,086	201,993	198,393	471,329	454,479

1/ *Includes stocks in Interior Mills, Elevator and Warehouses, commercial stocks reported by Grain Division, AMS at terminals, and those stocks owned by Commodity Credit Corporation which are in bins and other storages under CCC control.*

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Raleigh

FARM REPORT

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COMPARISON OF PRICES RECEIVED BY U. S. FARMERS AND PARITY PRICES

COMMODITY	PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS		PARITY PRICES 1/		AVERAGE PRICES AS PERCENTAGE OF PARITY	
	Dec. 15 1959	Jan. 15 1960	Dec. 15 1959	Jan. 15 1960	Dec. 15 1959	Jan. 15 1960
	Dollars	*Dollars*	*Dollars*	*Dollars*	*Percent*	*Percent*
Cotton, Lb.	.3003	.2934	.3793	.3863	79	76
Wheat, Bu.	1.79	1.78	2.36	2.37	76	75
Corn, Bu.	.959	.979	1.71	1.63	56	60
Oats, Bu.	.677	.685	.835	.840	81	82
Barley, Bu.	.864	.848	1.28	1.27	68	67
Rye, Bu.	.960	.925	1.50	1.49	64	62
Beef Cattle, Cwt.	19.50	20.30	23.10	23.70	84	86
Hogs, Cwt.	11.20	12.10	21.60	21.30	52	57
Lambs, Cwt.	16.60	17.80	25.60	25.60	65	70
Chickens, All, Lb.	.162	.163	.268	.257	60	63
Eggs, Doz.	.307	.296	.472	.463	5/61	5/ 63
Milk, Whlse, Cwt. 2/.	3/ 4.48	4/ 4.36	4.93	4.99	5/3/84	5/ 83

1/ Effective parity prices as computed currently in months indicated using base period prices and indexes then in effect.
2/ Estimated average price for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.
3/ Revised.
4/ Preliminary.
5/ Percentage of seasonally adjusted prices to parity prices.

North Carolina State Library
Raleigh

NORTH CAROLINA
Farm Report
COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

NO. 301 RALEIGH, N. C. FEBRUARY 18, 1960

N. C. LIVESTOCK INVENTORIES CONTINUE UPTREND

With the exception of workstock and farm chickens (excluding commercial broilers) numbers of all livestock on North Carolina farms as of January 1 showed an increase over those on hand a year earlier. All cattle, estimated at 1,075,000 head were up 61,000 head or about six percent, and they were 24 percent above the 1949-58 ten-year average of 868,000. Most of the increase was in animals being kept mainly for beef the number having moved from 457,000 up to 498,000 for a gain of nine percent.

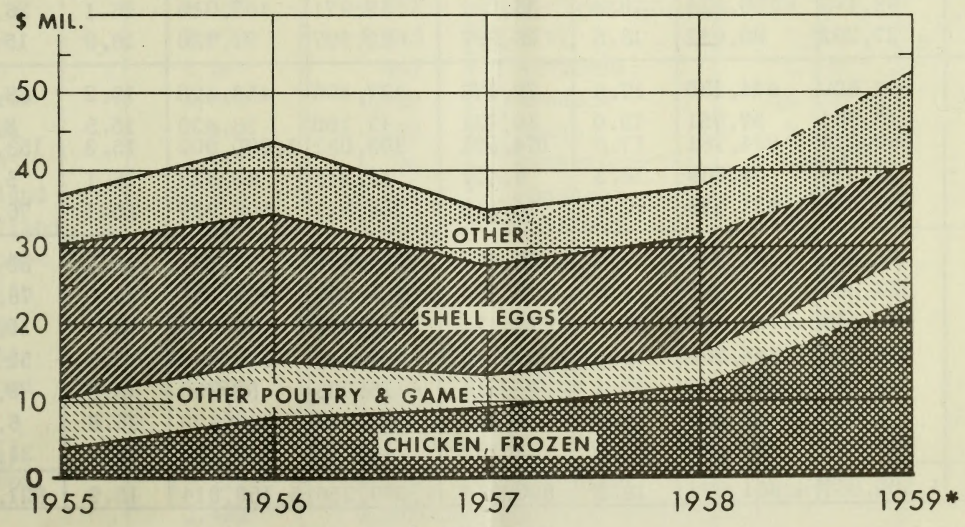
Hogs on farms totaled 1,564,000- up 74,000 head from the 1,490,000 on hand as of January 1, 1959, for a year's increase of five percent and showing a rise of 25 percent above the ten-year average of 1,248,000. As between January 1 and a year earlier pigs under six months old moved from 937,000 to 974,000 for a gain of four percent; sows and gilts on farms dropped 10 percent down to 230,000; while other hogs six months old and over moved up from 297,000 to 360,000 for an increase of 21 percent.

Sheep and lambs on farms, estimated at 73,000, were 2,000 above those on hand a year earlier and 25,000 above the ten-year average. The inventory of sheep has increased steadily since 1950 and is now at its highest level since 1936.

North Carolina farm chickens on hand as of January 1, excluding com-

(Continued on Page 8)

U. S. POULTRY & EGG EXPORTS TOP $50 MILLION IN 1959



SEE TABLE 80

NORTH CAROLINA RANKS FOURTH IN BROILER PRODUCTION

North Carolina declined from second to fourth place in the Nation in production of Commercial Broilers during 1959. Georgia, the leading state, produced 303,031,000 birds during the year followed by Arkansas with 163,997,000, Alabama with 154,221,000 and North Carolina with 137,400,000. Texas ranked fifth with 109,058,000 and Mississippi sixth with 107,469,000.

North Carolina's production was up 2 percent over the 134,600,000 birds produced in 1958. Arkansas registered a substantial gain of 23 percent and Alabama's out-put was up 17 percent. North Carolina prices received averaged 15.2 cents per pound resulting in a gross income of $68,920,000. The annual average price per pound was 2.4 cents less than that for 1958 and gross income decreased $9,256,000 even with a 2 percent increase in production. The average liveweight per bird marketed in 1959 was 3.3 pounds, the same as in 1958.

UNITED STATES

The preliminary estimate of commercial broiler production during 1959 in 22 important producing States covered by weekly chick placement reports

(Continued on Page 3)

COMMERCIAL BROILER PRODUCTION AND GROSS INCOME IN 22 STATES, 1958-59*

State and Total	1958				1959 2/			
	Number Produced	Pounds Produced	Price per lb.	Gross Income 3/	Number Produced	Pounds Produced	Price per lb.	Gross Income 3/
	Thous.	Thous.	Cents	Thous. Dollars	Thous.	Thous.	Cents	Thous. Dollars
Maine	56,475	214,605	19.4	41,633	57,604	218,895	17.4	38,088
Conn.	30,356	103,210	19.8	20,436	26,410	87,153	17.4	15,165
Pa.	42,349	148,222	20.4	30,237	38,543	138,755	19.3	26,780
Ind.	44,912	152,701	18.8	28,708	39,523	134,378	16.0	21,500
Ill.	8,419	26,941	18.3	4,930	7,064	22,605	15.9	3,594
Mo.	33,900	105,090	17.8	18,706	37,465	119,888	15.0	17,983
Del.	94,250	329,875	19.0	62,676	84,825	296,888	17.0	50,471
Md.	86,209	293,111	19.0	55,691	92,244	322,854	17.0	54,885
Va.	63,495	196,834	18.3	36,021	53,971	167,310	16.1	26,937
W. Va.	27,252	89,932	18.8	16,907	27,797	91,730	16.9	15,502
N. C.	134,600	444,180	17.6	78,176	137,400	453,420	15.2	68,920
S. C.	17,561	57,951	18.0	10,431	17,100	56,430	15.5	8,747
Ga.	292,119	934,781	17.6	164,521	303,031	1,000,002	15.3	153,000
Fla.	11,319	35,089	18.3	6,421	10,413	33,322	16.1	5,365
Ala.	131,640	421,248	17.6	74,140	154,221	508,929	15.1	76,848
Miss.	85,424	264,814	17.7	46,872	107,469	333,154	15.2	50,639
Ark.	133,331	399,993	17.6	70,399	165,997	508,391	15.0	76,259
La.	20,479	63,485	18.0	11,427	21,437	68,598	15.5	10,633
Texas	114,855	344,565	18.5	63,745	109,058	338,080	15.5	52,402
Wash.	14,939	50,793	20.7	10,514	15,985	52,750	18.6	9,812
Oreg.	8,340	26,688	19.6	5,231	10,946	36,122	17.8	6,430
Calif.	47,839	157,869	21.0	33,152	49,753	169,160	18.9	31,971
TOTAL	1,500,063	4,861,977	18.3	890,974	1,566,256	5,158,814	15.9	821,931

** States having weekly chick placement reports. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Includes consumption in households of producers which is less than 1 percent of total production.*

BROILER PRODUCTION *(Continued)* totaled 1,566,256,000 birds--up 4 percent from the number produced in 1958 and the largest number of record for these States. Of the 22 States 9 produced fewer broilers than in 1958, but increases in the other states and particularly the sharp increases in Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi and Arkansas resulted in an over-all increase of about 66 million birds. These 22 States produced 90 percent of the Nation's broilers in 1958.

The average price received for the 1959 production was 15.9 cents per pound liveweight--2.4 cents per pound less than the average price received per pound in 1958. Primarily because of the lower price received for birds produced in 1959, the gross income from production in 1959 was 8 percent less than the gross income from produc-

(Continued on Page 6)

EARLY SUMMER IRISH POTATOES 1960 CROP INTENTIONS

Reported acreage intentions of Early Summer Potatoes is estimated at 8,800, the same as was harvested in 1959. The early summer crop is grown in the Piedmont and Southern Mountain Counties. The first production forecast for the season will be released June 10, 1960.

UNITED STATES

Growers of early summer potatoes reported intentions to plant 117,100 acres in 1960, 2 percent above the 1959 planted acreage but 9 percent below average. Increases over 1959 are indicated in Delaware, Eastern Shore of Virginia, and California. No change from last year's plantings are reported for Missouri, Kansas, North Carolina, Tennessee, and Texas.

N. C. REPORT ON COTTON GINNINGS BY COUNTIES

The tabulation of individual reports from ginners of cotton shows there were 334,111 bales of cotton ginned in North Carolina through January 15, 1960 from the crop of 1959. The following table gives ginnings by counties for 1959 with comparable figures for the corresponding period of 1958.

County	NORTH CAROLINA		County	NORTH CAROLINA	
	1959	1958		1959	1958
	Bales			*Bales*	
Anson	8,169	4,663	Northampton	18,767	20,623
Bertie	3,979	4,442	Pitt	7,363	9,470
Bladen	1,261	693	Richmond	1,221	618
Cabarrus	1,379	1,036	Robeson	39,695	26,376
Catawba	901	285	Rowan	2,491	868
Chowan	2,117	1,496	Rutherford	3,690	1,225
Cleveland	29,263	13,556	Sampson	18,070	13,573
Cumberland	6,866	3,663	Scotland	14,433	9,702
Edgecombe	6,588	8,186	Stanly	1,474	630
Franklin	7,095	4,690	Union	9,939	6,396
Halifax	19,530	20,630	Wake	3,284	2,357
Harnett	14,477	12,494	Warren	6,564	4,321
Hertford	4,601	4,536	Wayne	11,347	13,320
Hoke	6,453	4,255	Wilson	9,487	10,510
Iredell	6,179	2,407			
Johnston	17,217	15,846	All Other	25,164	16,878
Lee	2,437	1,190			
Lincoln	5,683	2,430			
Mecklenburg	4,335	2,398			
Nash	12,592	14,053	TOTAL	334,111	259,816

SPECIES AND CLASSIFICATION	NORTH CAROLINA							
	NUMBERS ON JANUARY 1			VALUE PER HEAD 1/			TOTA	
	1949-58 Average	1959 Revised	1960 Prel.	1949-58 Average	1959	1960	1949-58 Average	Re
	Thousand Head			*Dollars*			*Thousa*	
HORSES AND MULES - Total	281	186	179	118.00	102.00	122.00	34,710	1
2 years plus.....	-	182	175	-	-	-	-	
Under 2 years old.....	-	4	4	-	-	-	-	
CATTLE - Total	868	1,014	1,075	94.00	116.00	116.00	79,531	11
Milk Stock.....	-	557	577	-	-	-	-	
Cows&Heifers 2 yrs.plus	378	375	382	122.00	149.00	153.00	45,992	5
Heifers 1-2 years.....	-	86	92	-	-	-	-	
Heifer calves.....	-	96	103	-	-	-	-	
Other Cattle: 2/.....	-	457	498	-	-	-	-	
Cows 2 years plus.....	-	223	239	-	-	-	-	
Heifers 1-2 years.....	-	74	81	-	-	-	-	
Calves.....	-	103	110	-	-	-	-	
Steers 1 year plus.....	-	40	50	-	-	-	-	
Bulls 1 year plus.....	-	17	18	-	-	-	-	
SHEEP - Total.....	48	71	73	19.10	18.80	16.30	906	
On Feed.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stock Sheep.....	48	71	73	19.10	18.80	16.30	906	
Ewe Lambs.....	-	12	12	-	-	-	-	
Wethers & Ram Lambs....	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	
Ewes 1 year plus.....	-	53	55	-	-	-	-	
Rams 1 year plus.....	-	4	4	-	-	-	-	
Wethers 1 year plus....	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	
HOGS - Total.....	1,248	1,490	1,564	24.90	29.00	18.50	31,022	
Under 6 months.....	-	937	974	-	-	-	-	
Sows & Gilts 6 mos.plus	-	256	230	-	-	-	-	
Others 6 mos. plus.....	-	297	360	-	-	-	-	
CHICKENS - Total 3/.....	12,597	14,146	13,641	1.24	1.10	.97	15,658	
Hens.....	-	4,767	4,815	-	-	-	-	
Pullets.....	-	7,975	7,576	-	-	-	-	
Other Chickens 3/.....	-	1,404	1,250	-	-	-	-	
TURKEYS - Total 4/.....	63	105	110	6.02	4.20	4.40	365	
All heavy breeds.....	-	105	110	-	-	-	-	
All light breeds.....	-	0	0	-	-	-	-	
Total breeder hens.....	-	59	62	-	-	-	-	
Heavy breeder hens.....	-	59	62	-	-	-	-	
Light breeder hens.....	-	0	0	-	-	-	-	

1/ Based on reporters' estimates of average price per head in their locali

4/ Does not include turkey fryers.

FARMS JANUARY 1

	UNITED STATES								
	NUMBERS ON JANUARY 1			VALUE PER HEAD			TOTAL		
	1949-58 Average	1959 Revised	1960 Prel.	1949-58 Average	1959	1960	1949-58 Average	1959 Average	1960 Prel.
	Thousand Head			*Dollars*			*Thousand Dollars*		
3	5,482	3,142	3,089	62.10	101.00	112.00	335,771	318,753	344,708
·	5,222	2,952	2,893	-	-	-	-	-	-
·	260	190	196	-	-	-	-	-	-
0	89,612	96,650	101,520	120.00	153.00	136.00	10,663,459	14,783,754	13,840,805
·	35,122	32,735	32,984	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	23,361	21,488	21,331	179.00	219.00	208.00	4,170,973	4,715,022	4,435,607
·	5,561	5,296	5,454	-	-	-	-	-	-
·	6,200	5,951	6,199	-	-	-	-	-	-
	54,490	63,915	68,536	-	-	-	-	-	-
	22,061	25,513	27,263	-	-	-	-	-	-
	5,824	6,820	7,419	-	-	-	-	-	-
	16,499	19,698	21,093	-	-	-	-	-	-
	8,344	10,233	11,009	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1,762	1,651	1,752	-	-	-	-	-	-
	31,167	32,945	33,621	-	-	-	568,835	660,515	552,478
	4,067	4,448	4,140	-	-	-	-	-	-
	27,100	28,497	29,481	18.20	20.30	16.50	495,344	577,535	487,188
	4,082	4,709	4,801	-	-	-	-	-	-
	842	680	760	-	-	-	-	-	-
	21,076	22,041	22,759	-	-	-	-	-	-
	840	860	899	-	-	-	-	-	-
	262	207	262	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	54,478	56,924	58,464	29.40	32.00	18.50	1,602,115	1,820,119	1,084,239
	31,397	37,712	38,749	-	-	-	-	-	-
	9,039	9,300	8,237	-	-	-	-	-	-
	14,042	9,912	11,478	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	407,448	383,529	366,859	1.36	1.26	1.05	556,750	482,198	386,441
	128,650	119,549	125,514	-	-	-	-	-	-
	252,742	244,102	223,838	-	-	-	-	-	-
	26,056	19,878	17,507	-	-	-	-	-	-
	5,173	5,923	5,673	6.16	4.65	4.91	31,688	27,531	27,827
	-	5,076	5,079	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	847	594	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3,290	3,715	3,436	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	3,118	3,016	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	597	420	-	-	-	-	-	-

rily for beef purposes. 3/ Does not include commercial broilers.

BROILER PRODUCTION *(Continued)*

tion in 1958. Gross income from the production of broilers in the 22 States totaled $821,931,000, compared with $890,974,000 in 1958.

N. C.-LATE SPRING CABBAGE INTENDED ACREAGE UP 17 PERCENT

North Carolina growers of Late Spring Cabbage report intentions to harvest 2,700 acres in 1960, up 17 percent from the 2,300 acres harvested in 1959. The first production forecast for this acreage will be released May 10.

UNITED STATES

The prospective acreage of Early Spring Cabbage is placed at 15,000 acres, which is slightly below 1959 and about a fourth less than average.

Based on growers' reports of planting intentions, the acreage of Late Spring Cabbage for harvest this year is expected to total 8,450 acres. If these plans are carried out, the acreage will be 3 percent above last year but 14 percent below average.

RECORD N. C. EGG PRODUCTION

January egg production in North Carolina is estimated at 160 million--4.6 percent above the record of 153 million established for the same month last year. Hens and pullets of laying age on North Carolina farms are estimated at 10,029,000--3 percent below the 10,292,000 in January 1959. The increase in production results from a higher rate of lay. The January rate of egg production was 1,593 eggs per 100 layers compared with 1,491 a year earlier.

JANUARY MILK PRODUCTION

Milk production on North Carolina farms during January totaled 137 million pounds. Production for the month is 2 million pounds below the 139 million produced in 1959 but is 12 million above the 1949-58 January average.

SPRING CABBAGE-INTENTIONS FOR 1960

CROP AND STATE	ACREAGE			YIELD PER ACRE		PRODUCTION		
	Average 1949-58	1959	Indicated 1960	Average 1949-58	1959	Average 1949-58	1959	Indicated 1960
	Acres			Cwt.		1,000 Cwt.		
Cabbage:								
Early Spring 1/								
S. C.	2,120	2,500	2,600	134	80	279	200	
Ga.	5,230	3,300	3,300	111	100	582	330	
Ala.	1,060	950	1,000	107	105	114	100	Apr. 11
Miss.	4,210	1,900	1,700	103	120	427	228	
La.	3,860	3,600	3,400	92	105	360	378	
Calif.	2,980	3,200	3,000	218	190	652	608	
Group Total	19,460	15,450	15,000	125	119	2,414	1,844	
Late Spring 1/								
Ohio	660	700	750	187	185	123	130	
Mo.	900	800	850	99	90	89	72	
Md.	910	800	850	123	130	110	104	
Va.	2,260	1,900	1,800	120	105	270	200	May 10
N. C.	2,270	2,300	2,700	119	115	270	264	
Ky.	270	-	-	129	-	33	-	
Tenn.	2,490	1,700	1,500	142	165	352	280	
Group Total	9,770	8,200	8,450	128	128	1,249	1,050	

1/ *1960 Prospective Acreage.*

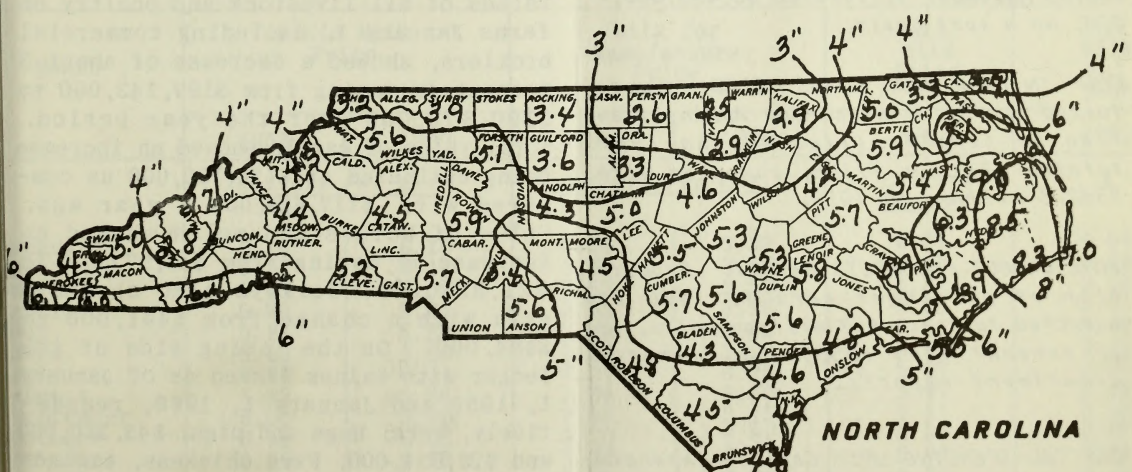
WEATHER SUMMARY FOR JANUARY 1960

Cloudy, damp weather prevailed in January over most of North Carolina. Weather systems moved more slowly than is usual during mid-winter, with only four major high pressure areas affecting North Carolina in January, broken by the passage of seven different low pressure storms. Most of these storms originated in the Gulf of Mexico or nearby Texas, moving eastward along the Gulf coastal area or northeastward to the Middle Atlantic States. Sunshine prevailed east of the Mountains for a week beginning around the 19th; otherwise it was mostly cloudy. Sunshine totals in all areas were less than half the daylight hours for the entire month of January, including the sunny week.

There were no unusual extremes of temperature in January, and the month was about evenly divided between periods of moderately above and moderately below long-term average figures for mid-winter. In spite of the fact that cloudiness was more persistent in the Mountains, the greatest departures in temperature were on the coast, where average temperatures for the month were about two degrees below normal as compared with near normal in the Mountains. The warmest weather of the month was around 75 degrees over the eastern and central sections, occurring on the afternoon of the 13th; the coldest ranged from around 10 in the Mountains to near 20 in the coast, occurring the morning of the 23rd.

Rain fell frequently in North Carolina during January, with the main quantity coming in three extended periods, one a week-long period at the first of the month, one a four-day period beginning mid-month, and finally a five-day period at the end of the month. Between these three rainy periods there were breaks of around a week in length when little precipitation fell except for snow flurries in the Mountains. These occurred on ten or more days, but there were no unusually large falls of snow. Total snowfall for the month ranged from around two inches in the drier southern Mountain areas to eight or ten inches in the wettest portions of the northern peaks. Outside the Mountains there was none or only flurries. The map below shows January totals of rain and melted snowfall.

INCHES OF RAINFALL FOR JANUARY 1960



Rainfall data furnished
By Dept. of Commerce
Weather Bureau. Raleigh

Charles B. Carney
Meteorologist

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service
Agricultural Estimates Division
S. R. Newell, Director

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ORIGINAL INFORMATION DIRECT FROM
FARMERS AND OTHER LOCAL SOURCES

LIVESTOCK INVENTORIES *(Continued)*

mercial broilers, are placed at 13,641,-000 birds, or about a half million less than a year earlier but around one million more than the ten-year average. Turkeys, excluding fryers, were estimated to amount to 110,000, as compared with 105,000 the first of last year and a ten-year average of 63,000.

Although numbers were up, average values per head were somewhat reduced from a year earlier so that the combined values of all livestock and poultry on farms January 1, excluding commercial broilers, showed a decrease of about 3 percent in moving from $197,143,000 to $190,378,000 over the year period. Total value of cattle showed an increase being estimated at $124,700,000 as compared with $117,624,000 a year ago. Value of horses and mules showed an increase in moving from $18,972,000 to $21,838,000. Turkeys also showed a gain with a change from $441,000 to $484,000. On the losing side of the ledger with values listed as of January 1, 1959 and January 1, 1960, respectively, were: Hogs and pigs, $43,210,000 and $28,934,000; Farm chickens, excluding commercial broilers, $15,561,000 and $13,232,000; and sheep and lambs, $1,335,000 and $1,190,000. This latter group showed a sharp drop in average value per head.

CCC SURPLUS DISPOSALS AT HIGH LEVEL: Surplus products moving out of Commodity Credit Corporation during the 16 months ending November 1, totaled $3,495,000,-000, on a cost basis.

DROP IN FARM HOME LOANS NOTED: Funds loaned by the Farmers Home Administration to farm families during 1959 totaled $333.5 million, compared with $362.8 million in 1958.

AUTO OUTPUT PROSPECTS BRIGHT: Production of passenger cars in 1960 is expected to reach 6.7 million units, up 22 percent from 1959, the Commerce Department reports.

CAPITAL SPENDING UP: Capital expenditures by business in 1959 is estimated at $32.6 billion, 7 percent above 1958, report the Securities and Exchange Commission and the Department of Commerce.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
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NORTH CAROLINA Farm Report
COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

No. 302 RALEIGH, N. C. MARCH 8, 1960

N. C. PRICES RECEIVED INDEX UP 1 POINT

The ''All Farm Products'' index of prices received by North Carolina farmers at local markets rose one point during the month ending February 15. The current February index of 292 compares with the February 1959 index of 303, and index of 288 on February 15, 1958, and 271 on February 15, 1957.

The ''All Crops'' index was unchanged from the previous month at 316. Fruits, oil bearing crops, and grains were above last month, but they were offset by other declines.

Livestock and Livestock Products index advanced one point and this was largely responsible for the increase in the ''All Farm Products'' index.

(Continued on Page 2)

U.S. PRICES RECEIVED UP 2 POINTS PARITY RATIO UP 1 POINT TO 78

The Index of Prices Received by Farmers rose nearly 1 percent (2 points) to 233 percent of its 1910-14 average during the month ended February 15. Higher prices for the meat animals and most fruits were primarily responsible for the increase. Partially offsetting were lower prices for dairy products, cotton, most vegetables, eggs, and turkeys. The mid-February index was about 4 percent below a year earlier.

Minor increases in prices for farm production goods, partly offset by slight decreases in prices of family living items, were not sufficient to change the Index of Prices Paid by Farmers including Interest, Taxes, and

(Continued on Page 2)

PRICE AND TEST OF WHOLE MILK, 1958-1959, 1/ NORTH CAROLINA

Month	Fluid Milk Price		Milk for Manufacture Price		All Milk Price	All Milk Fat Test
	1958	1959	1958	1959	1959	1959
	Dollars Per Cwt.		Dollars Per Cwt.		Dollars Per Cwt.	%
January	6.14	6.19	3.74	3.73	6.01	4.08
February	6.23	6.12	3.69	3.61	5.93	3.99
March	6.17	6.01	3.52	3.52	5.81	3.95
April	5.93	5.91	3.32	3.38	5.66	3.91
May	5.81	5.82	3.22	3.32	5.51	3.88
June	5.69	5.89	3.22	3.28	5.51	3.88
July	6.00	6.11	3.27	3.28	5.67	3.86
August	5.92	5.84	3.34	3.30	5.47	3.82
September	6.06	5.90	3.50	3.45	5.61	3.86
October	6.15	6.06	3.70	3.67	5.83	3.98
November	5.96	5.93	3.72	3.81	5.76	4.07
December	5.99	5.90	3.85	3.79	5.76	4.06
TOTAL	6.00	5.97	3.45	3.47	5.71	3.95

1/ Preliminary.

N. C. PRICES *(Continued)*

Meat animals were up from 226 in January to 235 at mid-February. Dairy and Poultry were both slightly below the previous month.

U. S. PRICES *(Continued)*

Farm Wage Rates from the 299 of last month. The February index equalled the all-time high first established in April, 1959, and was nearly 1 percent higher than in February of last year.

Increasing prices received for farm products raised the Parity Ratio 1 percent to 78 on February 15. This was 5 percent below a year ago.

FARMERS' SHARE OF FOOD DOLLAR DROPS

Farmers received on the average 38 cents out of each dollar spent for farm goods at retail in 1959, the smallest share since 1939. The retail value of the "market basket" of farm goods declined a little more than 2 percent last year. The decline resulted from a 7 percent drop in the farm value. The marketing spread - the difference between farm and retail values - rose about 1 percent.

TOBACCO: Cigarette production hit a new record in the 1958-59 fiscal year, 17% higher than 5 years previously.

U. S. POULTRY OUTLOOK - 1960

The recent prices and the generally disappointing 1959 experiences of egg producers are likely to lead to a reduced hatch of replacement chicks this spring, and to some recovery in egg prices as the year progresses into summer and fall. Hatchings of replacement chicks in recent months have been below the year before. The January 1 number of layers - 315 million was 4 percent below last January 1, the decline slightly more than offsetting the increase of almost 4 percent for the same date in rate of lay per bird. Prices after mid-spring are likely to exceed year earlier levels, even before the reductions in the hatch are fully reflected in the size of the national laying flock.

Broiler prices rose sharply early in December, and the mid-month average of 17.6 cents per pound was the highest in 15 months. Settings of broiler-type eggs in incubators in recent weeks have turned upward from last year, reversing an 8-month trend. Through February, however, broiler marketings will continue below last year.

Turkey prices to farmers in mid-December were the highest since early 1956, and markets have been steady since then. Hatchings -- particularly for heavy breed white turkeys -- have responded to these prices, and the 1960 crop is likely to exceed the 1959 record of 82 million birds.

N. C. AND U. S. INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX	Jan. 15 1960	Feb. 15 1960	Feb. 15 1959	Feb. 15 1958	Feb. 15 1957
	North Carolina Index Numbers				
All Farm Products	291	292	303	288	271
All Crops	316	316	324	302	287
Tobacco	420	421	422	399	359
Cotton	232	225	269	224	238
Oil Bearing	246	251	279	237	271
Grains	138	142	157	164	158
Commercial Vegetables	244	243	208	202	257
Fruits	279	289	271	295	302
Livestock and Livestock Products	206	207	227	239	216
Meat Animals	226	235	285	291	244
Poultry	172	171	182	204	185
Dairy	238	236	242	247	237
Ratio of Prices Rec'd. to Paid*	97	98	102	95	92
	United States Index Numbers				
Prices Received	231	233	243	252	234
Prices Paid, Int., Taxes & Wages Rates	299	299	297	291	293
Parity Ratio	77	78	82	83	80

* *Ratio of N. C. Prices received to U. S. Prices paid.*

HIGHER PRICES PAID BY N. C. FARMERS FOR FEED

Prices paid by North Carolina farmers for mixed dairy feed and high protein feeds on February 15 were either unchanged or higher than a month earlier. A five cent per hundred weight increase was reported for 18 and 29 and over percent dairy feed. Soybean meal and cottonseed meal increased five cents.

Prices paid for grain by-products, bran, and middlings were five cents higher per cwt. this month. Corn meal was unchanged at $3.40 per cwt.

Poultry feeds, laying mash and broiler growing mash were both up five cents per cwt. from last month's price. The computed poultry ration price was seven cents higher than a month ago.

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

COMMODITY	UNIT	N.C.		U.S.
		JAN. 15 1960	FEB. 15 1960	FEB. 15 1960
		Dollars		
TOBACCO	LB.	.510	-	.378
CORN	BU.	1.13	1.19	.995
WHEAT	BU.	1.80	1.80	1.80
OATS	BU.	.78	.79	.678
BARLEY	BU.	1.05	1.05	.860
RYE	BU.	1.80	1.75	.944
SORGHUM GRAINS	CWT.	1.90	2.00	1.53
SOYBEANS	BU.	2.04	2.05	1.99
PEANUTS	LB.	.107	.110	.109
COTTON	LB.	.281	.272	.2808
COTTONSEED	TON	28.00	28.00	39.60
WOOL	LB.	.46	.46	.428
HOGS	CWT.	12.30	12.90	13.00
BEEF CATTLE	CWT.	16.40	16.90	20.60
VEAL CALVES	CWT.	26.00	27.10	24.70
SHEEP	CWT.	6.00	5.70	5.96
LAMBS	CWT.	19.00	19.50	18.60
MILK COWS	HD.	170.00	175.00	223.00
CHICKENS, ALL	LB.	.155	.167	.169
COM'L. BROILERS	LB.	.157	.170	.177
TURKEYS	LB.	.28	.27	.257
EGGS	DOZ.	.383	.362	.289
MILK, WHLSE. 1/	CWT.	5/5.85	2/5.80	4.25
RETAIL 3/	QT.	.195	.195	-
BUTTERFAT	LB.	.51	.51	.592
POTATOES	CWT.	-	-	-
SWEETPOTATOES	CWT.	4.00	3.90	3.35
APPLES, COM'L	BU.	2.00	2.20	2.16
LESPEDEZA SEED	CWT.	10.20	10.20	10.60
KOREAN	CWT.	8.80	9.50	-
KOBE	CWT.	10.40	10.10	-
COM. & TENN.	CWT.	11.00	11.00	-
SERICEA	CWT.	13.00	16.00	-
HAY, ALL 4/	TON	28.30	28.00	22.50
ALFALFA HAY	TON	34.50	34.50	23.70
LESPEDEZA HAY	TON	29.50	28.50	22.90
SOYBEAN AND COWPEA HAY	TON	27.00	27.50	27.00
PEANUT VINE	TON	16.00	17.00	20.20
OTHER	TON	23.50	23.50	-

1/ *Estimated average prices for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.*
2/ *Preliminary.*
3/ *Sold by farmers direct to consumers.*
4/ *The all hay prices is the weighted average of separate kinds including an allowance for minor kinds.*
5/ *Revised.*

FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

FEED PER HUNDREDWEIGHT	N. C.		U. S.	
	Jan. 15 1960	Feb. 15 1960	Jan. 15 1960	Feb. 15 1960
	Dollars			
Mixed Dairy Feed				
Under 29% Protein				
All	3.85	3.85	3.73	3.72
16% Protein	3.75	3.75	3.67	3.65
18% Protein	3.70	3.75	3.65	3.65
20% Protein	4.10	4.10	3.99	3.98
24% Protein	4.00	4.00	4.07	4.05
29% & Over	4.65	4.70	4.52	4.49
High Protein Feeds				
Linseed Meal	-	-	-	-
Soybean Meal	4.20	4.25	4.24	4.19
Cottonseed Meal	3.95	4.00	4.14	4.09
Meat Scrap	-	-	4.99	4.98
Grain By-Products.				
Bran	3.30	3.35	2.90	2.88
Middlings	3.40	3.50	2.96	2.94
Corn Meal	3.40	3.40	3.09	3.10
Corn Gluten	-	-	-	-
Poultry Feed				
Laying Mash	4.60	4.65	4.36	4.36
Scratch Grain	4.00	4.05	3.85	3.85
Broiler Growing Mash	4.70	4.75	4.69	4.70
Poultry Ration 1/	3.65	3.72	3.33	3.34

1/ *Average of prices paid for commercial feeds and prices received for grain.*

LOCAL MARKET FEED PRICE RATIOS

POULTRY FEED PRICE RATIO 1/	N.C.		U.S.	
	Jan. 15 1960	Feb. 15 1960	Jan. 15 1960	Feb. 15 1960
Egg-Feed (Poultry Ration)	10.5	9.7	8.9	8.7
Farm Chicken Feed 2/	3.7	3.6	3.4	3.5
Broiler-Feed (Broiler Mash)	3.3	3.6	3.6	3.8
Turkey Feed 2/	7.7	7.3	8.5	7.7

1/ *Pounds of feed equal in value to one dozen eggs, one pound farm chickens, one pound broilers and one pound turkeys.*
2/ *Poultry ration.*

AVERAGE NUMBERS LAYERS ON FARMS, EGGS PER 100 LAYERS AND EGGS PRODUCED, BY MONTHS, 1958 AND 1959, NORTH CAROLINA

MONTH	NUMBER LAYERS		EGGS PER 100 LAYERS		EGGS PRODUCED	
	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959
	1,000 Head		Number		Mil. Eggs	
January	9,842	10,292	1,500	1,491	148	153
February	9,578	10,225	1,392	1,512	133	155
March	9,444	10,026	1,736	1,885	164	189
April	9,312	9,830	1,860	1,908	173	188
May	9,113	9,633	1,894	1,944	173	187
June	8,912	9,568	1,722	1,794	153	172
July	8,844	9,634	1,655	1,748	146	168
August	8,910	9,566	1,575	1,640	140	157
September	9,372	9,765	1,509	1,503	141	147
October	9,899	10,096	1,553	1,500	154	151
November	10,031	10,161	1,506	1,452	151	148
December	10,162	10,161	1,497	1,556	152	158
TOTAL	1/ 9,452	1/ 9,913	1/ 1,617	1/ 1,661	1,828	1,973

1/ Average.

U. S. POULT PRODUCTION

The probable production of heavy breeds of turkeys in North Carolina during 1960 will be 1,545,000 birds. Light breeds are estimated at 193,000 birds. Turkey eggs in incubators on February 1 in the South Atlantic states were as follows: Heavy breeds, 1959, 441,000 eggs; 1960, 444,000 eggs; Light Breeds, 1959, 806,000 eggs; 1960, 511,000 eggs.

UNITED STATES

Compared with January 1959, heavy white breed poult production in January 1960 was about the same. The production of other heavy breeds, mostly broad breasted bronze, was up 57 percent. The production of heavy white breed poults totaled 1,181,000 compared with 1,183,000 in January 1959. Production of other heavy breeds totaled 1,929,000, compared with 1,226,000 in January 1959. Light breed poult production during January totaled 545,000 compared with 1,501,000 in January 1959 -- a decrease of 64 percent.

POULTS HATCHED

Divisions	POULTS HATCHED DURING JANUARY 1959 AND 1960							
	White Heavy Breeds 1/		Other Heavy Breeds 1/		Total Heavy Breeds 1/		Light Breeds 1/	
	1959 2/	1960 2/	1959 2/	1960 2/	1959 2/	1960 2/	1959 2/	1960 2/
	Thousands							
New England States	6	1	0	0	6	1	0	0
Middle Atlantic	20	2	8	3	28	5	4	0
East North Central	232	180	56	78	288	258	249	62
West North Central	628	677	361	599	989	1,276	309	171
South Atlantic	83	78	161	123	244	201	611	209
South Central	116	62	81	165	197	227	172	50
West	98	181	559	961	657	1,142	156	53
UNITED STATES	1,183	1,181	1,226	1,929	2,409	3,110	1,501	545

1/ Heavy white breeds include heavy white-feathered breeds, such as Broad white, white holland, Empire white, Lancaster, and crosses with light white breeds. All other heavy breeds are reported under "other". Light breeds include Beltsville, Jersey Buff, Royal Palm and wild turkeys.
2/ Preliminary.

HATCHERY REPORT, JANUARY 1960

Production of chicks by Tar Heel hatcherymen during January totaled 12,319,000 up 14.4 percent from a year earlier and 1,451,000 above the December hatch. Broiler-type chicks hatched, which made up 97.6 percent of the month's hatch, were 16 percent above the January 1959 hatch and 12 percent greater than the December hatch. Egg-type chicks, at 299,000, made up less than 3 percent of the January hatch and were well below the 671,000 hatched during December and the 412,000 hatched during January 1959.

UNITED STATES

The production of broiler-type chicks by commercial hatcheries during January totaled 160,709,000 -- up 6 percent from January 1959. Production of egg-type chicks totaled 23,687,000 -- down 33 percent from January 1959. Production of all chicks at 184,396,000 was 2 percent less than the total number produced in January last year.

Hatchery reports on eggs in incubators on February 1 indicate that the number of broiler chicks to be hatched in February 1960 will be larger than in February 1959. The hatch of egg-type chicks will be considerably smaller.

Turkey eggs in incubators on February 1 indicate that the number of heavy breed poults to be hatched in February 1960 will be larger than the number hatched in February 1959. The hatch of light breed poults will be considerably smaller.

MILK COWS AND MILK PRODUCTION ON FARMS, 1955-1959, NORTH CAROLINA

Year	Milk Cows On Farms	Milk Production Per Cow	Total Milk Production
	(000)	(Pounds)	(Mil.Lbs.)
1955	360	4,680	1,685
1956	355	4,850	1,722
1957	357	4,960	1,771
1958	352	4,910	1,728
1959 1/	351	4,960	1,741

1/ Preliminary.

MILK PRODUCTION ON FARMS, BY MONTHS, 1957-1959, NORTH CAROLINA

Month	1957	1958	1959 1/
January	141	136	139
February	131	123	128
March	142	137	137
April	153	146	148
May	167	159	164
June	157	150	154
July	158	152	154
August	157	154	155
September	148	150	148
October	142	144	142
November	136	138	135
December	139	139	137
TOTAL	1,771	1,728	1,741

1/ Preliminary

CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES

State and Division	DURING JANUARY		
	Average 1954-58	1959 1/	1960 1/
	Thousands		
NORTH CAROLINA	8,090	10,768	12,319
South Carolina	1,426	2,189	1,984
Georgia	18,323	28,083	29,935
Florida	2,540	2,466	2,502
Delaware	5,471	2/	2/
Maryland	6,166	7,863	11,403
Virginia	6,134	7,157	6,780
West Virginia	892	2/	2/
South Atlantic States	49,043	3/65,999	3/71,546
New England States	13,515	14,344	11,493
Middle Atlantic States	13,713	13,069	10,645
East North Central States	15,765	14,523	12,722
West North Central States	8,609	9,411	8,687
East South Central States	14,088	26,580	28,150
West South Central States	19,259	27,521	26,973
Mountain States	909	1,229	1,100
Pacific States	12,580	14,625	13,080
UNITED STATES	147,482	187,301	184,396

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Combined to avoid disclosing individual operations. 3/ South Atlantic total includes Delaware and West Virginia.

NORTH CAROLINA JANUARY SLAUGHTER INCREASES

Commercial slaughter of livestock in North Carolina during January amounted to 30,392,000 pounds. Production for the month was 21 percent above the January 1959 slaughter. Cattle and calf numbers slaughtered decreased, but the average weight of animals slaughtered increased. Hog slaughter was a record for the month, as the kill was 23,000 head above January 1959. This year's January commercial slaughter by species was as follows: Cattle 8,930,000 pounds; calves, 312,000 pounds; and hogs 21,150,000 pounds. Sheep slaughter was too small to estimate.

UNITED STATES

Total liveweight of livestock slaughtered in the U. S. during January amounted to 4,195 million pounds -- 6 percent above the previous January slaughter. Cattle accounted for 50 percent of the total liveweight, while hogs made up 43 percent, sheep and lambs 3 percent, and calves 3 percent. The hog kill for January was 7.8 million head -- 11 percent above a year earlier. Cattle slaughter was up 6 percent, and calf slaughter was down 4 percent from January 1959. Sheep and lambs slaughter was 8 percent lower this year.

NORTH CAROLINA AND U. S. LIVESTOCK, JANUARY 1959-1960*

Species	NORTH CAROLINA				UNITED STATES			
	Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight		Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight	
	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960
	Thous. Head		*Thous. Lbs.*		*Million Head*		*Million Lbs.*	
Cattle	10.3	9.9	8,910	8,930	1.9	2.0	1,988	2,098
Calves	2.2	1.4	436	312	.7	.6	137	139
Sheep & Lambs	-	-	-	-	1.5	1.4	154	140
Hogs	71.0	94.0	15,833	21,150	7.0	7.8	1,672	1,818
TOTAL	83.5	105.3	25,179	30,392	11.1	11.8	3,951	4,195

** Includes slaughter under Federal inspection and other wholesale and retail slaughter. Excludes farm slaughter.*

AVERAGE PRICE PER 100 POUNDS RECEIVED BY FARMERS FOR MEAT ANIMALS AND PER POUND OF WOOL BY MONTHS, 1959, NORTH CAROLINA

Month	Beef Cattle	Calves	Hogs	Lambs	Sheep	Wool
	Dollars					*Cents*
January	19.30	28.20	17.20	20.10	6.00	-
February	20.30	29.20	16.20	19.00	6.00	-
March	20.50	29.00	16.00	19.80	6.20	-
April	21.20	30.00	16.00	19.80	6.20	40
May	21.90	30.70	16.10	22.00	6.20	42
June	20.20	28.60	16.10	23.00	6.00	47
July	19.30	27.30	14.60	22.00	5.80	45
August	19.50	27.80	14.50	21.00	5.80	43
September	19.10	27.90	14.10	20.50	5.60	43
October	17.80	24.20	13.20	19.00	5.60	43
November	16.90	25.50	13.30	18.50	5.80	43
December	16.40	25.40	12.60	18.00	5.50	43
WTD. AVG.	19.30	27.60	14.90	20.60	5.80	1/ 47

1/ Weighted average price for wool sold April 1959 through January 1960. January 1960 price 43 cents.

NORTH CAROLINA WOOL PRODUCTION AND VALUE

The number of sheep and lambs shorn in North Carolina during 1959 totaled 63,000 head, about 15 percent more than the number shorn in 1958. The average weight per fleece was 5.8 pounds, slightly, below the record 6.0 pounds shorn in 1955 and 1958.

Wool production totaled 365,000 pounds in 1959, and 330,000 pounds in 1958. North Carolina wool production ranked third in the South Atlantic states, with Virginia first and West Virginia second. Production of wool in North Carolina has more than doubled in the last ten years as sheep numbers have been increasing steadily.

The average price received by North Carolina growers for wool sold during the marketing season April through January 1960 was 47 cents per pound, exclusive of incentive payment as compared with 42 cents the previous year. Value of wool sales in 1959 was $172,000, which is 24 percent above 1958 value.

WOOL PRODUCTION AND VALUE, 1958 AND 1959

State	Sheep Shorn		Weight Per Fleece		Production		Price Per Pound 1/		Value	
	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959
	1,000 Head		Pounds		1,000 Lbs.		Cents		1,000 Dollars	
Del.....	5	6	6.6	6.5	33	39	40	45	13	18
Md.....	46	42	6.7	6.6	308	277	36	45	111	125
Va.....	303	303	5.9	5.8	1,788	1,757	39	49	697	861
W. Va...	268	263	5.4	5.4	1,447	1,420	41	48	593	682
N. C....	55	63	6.0	5.8	330	365	42	47	139	172
S. C....	13	12	7.3	6.8	95	82	42	45	40	37
Ga.....	50	43	5.9	6.3	295	271	40	44	118	119
Fla.....	8	8	4.3	4.3	34	34	34	39	12	13
S. A....	748	740	5.79	5.74	4,330	4,245	39.8	47.7	1,723	2,027
U. S....	29,624	30,955	8.14	8.31	241,272	257,182	36.4	42.8	87,720	109,956

1/ Weighted average price for wool sold April 1959 through January 1960.

COMMERCIAL VEGETABLES AND STRAWBERRIES FOR FRESH MARKET

Average Monthly and Season Average Prices Received By Growers, United States, January, 1958, December, 1959

Year	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Season Avg.
	Dollars per Cwt.												
SNAP BEANS													
1958	18.20	24.20	17.70	8.80	9.10	7.20	7.40	6.50	7.90	8.60	7.40	8.10	8.05
1959 2/	12.40	11.30	9.70	12.00	9.20	6.60	7.90	7.20	9.60	8.60	11.60	13.00	9.03
CABBAGE													
1958	2.60	4.10	2.45	2.40	1.75	1.75	1.65	1.50	1.55	1.45	1.35	2.10	1.94
1959 2/	2.50	1.85	1.50	1.30	1.75	1.95	2.75	2.40	2.60	2.95	3.50	3.75	2.39
SWEET CORN													
1958	7.60	7.60	7.80	7.80	3.75	4.40	4.10	2.75	2.55	3.30	3.40	4.10	3.40
1959 2/	5.80	6.20	6.00	5.20	4.45	4.00	3.65	2.95	2.80	3.85	4.35	6.40	3.66
CUCUMBERS													
1958	-	-	-	10.60	4.90	3.40	3.20	3.35	4.35	5.60	4.75	7.30	4.65
1959 2/	12.00	15.00	9.10	8.10	9.60	4.00	4.10	3.60	4.60	4.95	7.50	14.20	5.71
GREEN PEPPERS													
1958	30.60	43.20	28.40	20.40	15.90	8.90	4.75	6.60	5.60	6.30	12.20	9.40	10.10
1959 2/	11.00	13.20	13.90	14.50	22.10	11.60	7.40	6.10	5.30	7.60	10.40	23.00	10.20
WATERMELONS													
1958	-	-	-	-	-	1.40	.85	.85	.90	1.25	-	-	1.05
1959 2/	-	-	-	-	3.70	2.20	1.20	1.30	1.40	1.60	-	-	1.65
STRAWBERRIES (cents per pound)													
1958	-	-	32.6	28.6	19.7	18.5	19.3	21.7	21.7	23.9	-	-	20.0
1959 2/	-	-	30.9	28.3	20.9	21.1	22.1	20.3	21.8	22.4	-	-	22.4

2/ Preliminary beginning with April.

FARM REPORT

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COMPARISON OF PRICES RECEIVED BY U. S. FARMERS AND PARITY PRICES

COMMODITY	PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS		PARITY PRICES 1/		AVERAGE PRICES AS PERCENTAGE OF PARITY	
	Jan. 15 1960	Feb. 15 1960	Jan. 15 1960	Feb. 15 1960	Jan. 15 1960	Feb. 15 1960
	Dollars	*Dollars*	*Dollars*	*Dollars*	*Percent*	*Percent*
Cotton, Lb.	.2934	.2808	.3863	.3863	76	73
Wheat, Bu.	1.78	1.80	2.37	2.37	75	76
Corn, Bu.	.979	.995	1.63	1.63	60	61
Oats, Bu.	.685	.678	.840	.840	82	81
Barley, Bu.	.848	.860	1.27	1.27	67	68
Rye, Bu.	.925	.944	1.49	1.49	62	63
Beef Cattle, Cwt.	20.30	20.60	23.70	23.70	86	87
Hogs, Cwt.	12.10	13.00	21.30	21.30	57	61
Lambs, Cwt.	17.80	18.60	25.60	25.60	70	73
Chickens, All, Lb.	.163	.169	.257	.257	63	66
Eggs, Doz.	.296	.289	.463	.463	5/ 63	5/ 63
Milk, Whlse, Cwt. 2/	3/ 4.36	4/ 4.25	4.99	4.99	5/ 83	5/ 84

1/ Effective parity prices as computed currently in months indicated using base period prices and indexes then in effect.
2/ Estimated average price for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.
3/ Revised.
4/ Preliminary.
5/ Percentage of seasonally adjusted prices to parity prices.

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NORTH CAROLINA Farm Report
COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

No. 303 RALEIGH, N. C. MARCH 25, 1960

N. C. 1960 SMALLER CROP ACREAGE INTENTIONS

The March Survey of Acreage intentions for 10 Crops indicate a reduction of about 4 percent from 1959. Excluded from the report are acreages seeded to wheat and rye and acreages to be seeded to cotton. Seeding of wheat for harvest in 1960 was estimated last December at 397,000, down 8 percent from 1959. An estimate of acreage seeded to rye and cotton will be released in July.

Larger plantings are expected for soybeans and sorghums. A very slight increase in acreage of Irish Potatoes is indicated. Smaller acreages are in prospect for corn, oats, barley, sweetpotatoes and hays. The acreage indications for tobacco and peanuts are unchanged from that planted in 1959. State allotments for tobacco and peanuts remain about the same as for last year.

Whole and part farms placed in the Conservation Reserve are expected to have little effect on Crop Acreages in 1960 except for cotton and wheat.

SLIGHTLY SMALLER CORN ACREAGE INDICATED FOR 1960

March 1, 1960 prospective plantings reports from North Carolina farmers indicate that 1,948,000 acres of corn will be planted for all purposes. If farmers carry out their intentions, they will plant 60,000 acres or 3 percent less than they did in 1959.

Corn acreage allotments are not in effect for 1960 and were not in effect in 1959. Most of the reduction in acreage for 1960 is expected to occur in the commercial coastal plains counties.

UNITED STATES

Acreage devoted to corn production

(Continued on Page 2)

TOBACCO ACREAGE UNCHANGED FROM LAST YEAR'S

According to reports as of March 1, North Carolina farmers intend to plant 461,000 acres of flue-cured tobacco in 1960, or the same acreage for all types as harvested last year. State acreage allotments are practically unchanged from those of a year ago. A very small percentage of the total is allotted to farms which have been or will be retired in the Acreage Reserve program, but total plantings in relation to allotments are expected to be fully as large as for 1959. Last year's acreage and the proposed acreage for this year are, with the exception of the crops produced in 1957 and 1958 under Soil Bank operations, the smallest for the State since 1922. This year's expected acreage would fall short of the 1949-58 ten-year average of 619,500 acres by about 26 percent.

Flue-cured plantings by types are forecast as follows: Type 11 (Old and Middle Belts) 181,000 acres, as compared with the 1949-58 ten-year average of 240,700 acres; Type 12 (Eastern Belt) 224,000 acres with a ten-year average of 301,800 acres; and Type 13 (Border Belt) 56,000 acres as against the average of 77,000 acres.

(Continued on Page 2)

N. C. 1960 PEANUT ACREAGE UNCHANGED

North Carolina peanut growers will plant 183,000 acres, the same as in 1959--if they carry out their intentions as reported in a survey as of March 1. These intentions include peanuts for picking and threshing, for hogging off, and for other purposes. The first estimate of the 1960 acreage of peanuts for picking and threshing will be made in August.

(Continued on Page 2)

TOBACCO *(Continued)*

Producers of burley tobacco have expressed intentions of planting 9,800 acres, which is also the same as for last year but 970 acres less the the 1949-58 ten-year average.

UNITED STATES

Growers' March 1 intentions indicate that 1,156,200 acres of tobacco will be planted this year. This acreage is only slightly above the 1,153,800 acres harvested in 1959 and, except for the past three years, is the smallest total acreage since 1911. Allotments of types under quotas are unchanged from last year. All important types are under quotas this season except Pennsylvania Seedleaf and cigar wrapper. Applying the 1955-59 average yield of tobacco to this year's intended acreage, by types, by States, a production of 1,784 million pounds is derived. This compares with an estimated 1,800 million pounds produced in 1959.

Flue-cured acreage is expected to total 697,400 acres, about the same as last year. Excluding the 1957-59 period, this year's acreage is indicated to be the smallest since 1934. Using the 5-year average yield of flue-cured, by States, and this year's expected acreage, 1,092 million pounds would be produced. Poundage totaled about 1,079 million in 1959.

CORN *(Continued)*

promises to be slightly more than in 1959 and 6 percent above the 10-year average. Unless farmers change their plans, corn will be planted on 85,758,000 acres, only three-tenths of one percent more than planted for the 1959 crop. Corn acreage increased over 11 million acres in 1959 following the removal of acreage allotments in commercial counties after the 1958 crop.

If the intended acreage is realized and if the yield per planted acre equals the 1955-59 average, by States, a total corn crop of 4,061 million bushels would be produced. This would be 7 percent below the record large crop harvested in 1959.

PEANUTS *(Continued)*

UNITED STATES

Peanut growers will plant 1,613,000 acres of peanuts alone in 1960 if they carry out their intentions of March 1. This would be 2½ percent less than the acreage planted last year and 22 percent below average. The estimated acreage planted alone includes, in addition to the acreage for picking and threshing, the acreage grown for hogging off and for other purposes.

Growers in the Virginia-Carolina area plan on planting the same acreage as last year. Allotments in this area are substantially the same as last year, and only a small acreage is used in this area for purposes other than picking and threshing. Although acreage allotments are about the same as last year, growers in the Southeastern area plan about a 3 percent reduction in the acreage planted alone. Part of this reduction is due to additional farms in the Conservation Reserve Program, and part to the decreased plantings for uses other than picking and threshing for nuts.

EXPECTED INCREASE IN N. C. SORGHUM ACREAGE

North Carolina farmers indicate they intend to plant 145,000 acres of sorghums for all purposes in 1960. This is 8 percent more than was planted in 1959 and, if intentions are carried out, will be a new record for North Carolina. No estimate is made for sorghum grain at this time, but last year 82 percent of the sorghum acreage harvested was for grain, with the remainder used for silage, forage, and sirup.

UNITED STATES

Farmers plan to plant 19.8 million acres of sorghums for all purposes this year. This prospective acreage is nearly equal to last year's planted acreage but is 8 percent above the 10-year average. Despite some reduction in available land due to the Conservation Reserve Program, several factors have kept the planted acres planned for this crop at a relatively high level for 1960.

RECORD NORTH CAROLINA SOYBEAN ACREAGE INDICATED FOR 1960

March 1, 1960 prospective acreage of soybeans grown alone for all purposes is indicated at a record 577,000 acres. On the basis of the March intentions, the current crop acreage is expected to be 20 percent above the record plantings in 1959 and 33 percent above the 1949-58 average. Some increase in the acreage of soybeans occurred each year since 1953 except for 1959.

Growers do not make a March 1 report on the acreage intended for harvest of beans, and no forecast of such acreage or production is made at this time. If planting intentions are carried out and about the same proportion of the total acreage is harvested for beans as in the last three years, about 502,000 acres would be harvested for beans. This compares with 436,000 acres harvested for beans by North Carolina growers last year.

UNITED STATES

Growers' intentions as of March 1 point to 24.7 million acres of soybeans to be planted alone for all purposes. This would be the second highest acreage of record, 6 percent above last year and only slightly below the peak of 25 million acres planted in 1958. The 10-year average is 18.1 million acres.

Growers on March 1 do not report on the acreage of soybeans intended for harvest as beans and no forecast of such acreage or of production is made at this time. However, if growers plant their intended acreage of soybeans alone for all purposes and about the same proportion of the total acreage is harvested for beans as last year, 23.8 million acres would be utilized for this purpose. This compares with 22.4 million acres harvested for beans in 1959. Applying the 1955-59 average yield per acre, by States, to the computed acreage for beans would indicate a production of 539 million bushels. This would be about the same as the 1959 production of 538 million bushels but about 7 percent less than the record 1958 production.

N. C. SWEETPOTATO ACREAGE DOWN 12 PERCENT

North Carolina growers have expressed intentions to plant 28,000 acres of sweetpotatoes. This is 12 percent less than the 32,000 acres harvested last year and 35 percent below the 1949-58 average.

UNITED STATES

Acreage intentions of sweetpotato growers for 1960 are reported at 241,800 acres, about 16 percent below the 1959 planted acreage of 286,400 acres and 31 percent below the 1949-58 average planted acreage of 352,500. With the exception of Kansas, growers in all States intend to plant less acreage to sweetpotatoes this year than during 1959. Kansas growers expect to plant the same acreage in 1960 as last year. Commercial sweetpotato growers in New Jersey plan to decrease their acreage by 12 percent; in Virginia by 11 percent; and in Texas by 5 percent. Louisiana, with 31 percent of the total U. S. acreage last year, indicated a decrease of 21 percent in planted acreage from 1959.

If present intentions of sweetpotato growers are carried out, and if the 1955-59 average yields, by States, are obtained, a production of 15,059,000 cwt. would be harvested. This would be 19 percent below the 1959 production of 18,703,000 cwt. and about 22 percent below the 1949-58 average of 19,302,300 cwt.

TREE PLANTINGS: An all-time high of over 2 billion trees were planted in 1959. They were planted on some 2.1 million acres of which 1.8 million was private land.

FARMER'S $ SHARE: After averaging 40 cents in each of the preceding 3 years, the farmer's share of the consumer's farm food dollar declined to 38 cents in 1959, the lowest since 1939 when it also stood at 38 cents.

FOREST FIRES: Forest fires went over the 105,000 mark in 1959, some 7,000 more than the year before. The fires burned 4 million acres, compared with 3 million in 1958.

PROSPECTIVE PLANTINGS FOR 1960

CROPS	NORTH CAROLINA					UNIT	UNITED STATES				
	ACREAGE PLANTED	YIELD PER PLANTED ACRE	ACREAGE PLANTED				ACREAGE PLANTED	YIELD PER PLANTED ACRE	ACREAGE PLANTED		
	Average 1949-58	Average 1955-59	1959	Indicated 1960	1960 as % of 1959		Average 1949-58	Average 1955-59	1959	Indicated 1960	1960 as % of 1959
	(000)		(000)	(000)	Percent		(000)		(000)	(000)	Percent
Corn, All.....	2,121	38.5	2,008	1,948	97	Bu.	80,664	46.5	85,530	85,758	100.3
Oats 1/.....	598	21.8	568	420	74	Bu.	43,485	31.0	36,141	34,273	94.8
Barley 1/.....	59	28.9	86	75	87	Bu.	13,249	26.0	16,990	16,386	96.4
Sorghum, All Purposes..	80	-	134	145	108	-	18,267	-	19,886	19,800	99.6
Soybeans, Alone, All...	435	-	481	577	120	-	18,127	-	23,178	24,667	106.4
Peanuts, Alone, All....	207	-	183	183	100	-	2,060	-	1,653	1,613	97.6
Potatoes, All.....	43.5	98	32.9	33.3	101	Cwt.	1,506.6	169.1	1,416.3	1,437.7	101.5
Winter.....	-	-	-	-	-	Cwt.	27.9	150.4	26.8	20.6	76.9
Early Spring.....	-	-	-	-	-	Cwt.	25.9	139.6	25.8	28.1	108.9
Late Spring.....	26.1	105	20.1	20.5	102	Cwt.	185.9	150.9	138.8	146.5	105.5
Early Summer.....	12.6	73	8.8	8.8	100	Cwt.	129.2	114.0	115.2	117.1	101.6
Late Summer & Fall..	4.8	101	4.0	4.0	100	Cwt.	1,137.7	179.0	1,109.7	1,125.4	101.4
Sweetpotatoes.....	43.2	69	32.0	28.0	88	Cwt.	352.5	61.5	286.4	241.8	84.4
Tobacco, All 2/.....	630.3	1,583	470.8	470.8	100	Lb.	1,513.3	1,544	1,153.8	1,156.2	100.2
Type 11 2/.....	240.7	1,437	181.0	181.0	100	Lb.	333.5	1,453	252.0	252.0	100.0
Type 12 2/.....	301.8	1,661	224.0	224.0	100	Lb.	301.8	1,661	224.0	224.0	100.0
Type 13 2/.....	77.0	1,670	56.0	56.0	100	Lb.	187.9	1,692	137.0	137.0	100.0
Type 31 (Burley) 2/.	10.8	1,955	9.8	9.8	100	Lb.	384.0	1,593	301.2	301.4	100.0
All Hay 2/.....	1,152	1.17	924	859	93	Ton	74,200	1.58	69,404	69,088	99.5

1/ Includes acres planted in preceding fall. 2/ Acres for Harvest.

N. C. CASH FARM RECEIPTS IN 1959 SEVEN PERCENT BELOW 1958 NET INCOME PER FARM DOWN 15 PERCENT

Gross cash receipts from farm marketings and government payments in North Carolina during 1959 at $974,919,000 was 7 percent below the preceding year's total of $1,048,198,000. When allowance is made for items consumed on farms and for gross retail value of farm dwellings, realized gross income per farm is calculated at $4,341. Although 4.6 percent below the record high $4,550 average for 1958, it was the highest of any other year of record. On the other hand, realized net income-that remaining after deduction of production expenses--fell to $1,851 per farm, or 15.4 percent below the $2,188 average for 1958. Except for 1957 when net farm income averaged only $1,718, the average for 1959 was the smallest since 1949.

Decreases in receipts from tobacco, peanuts, eggs, broilers, and hogs accounted for most of the decline in cash receipts. Production expenses continued to rise largely because of depreciation charges and repairs and operation of capital items. Production expenses last year amounted to about 57.5 percent of the gross farm income. Production expenses have taken more than 50 cents of the gross income dollar during each of the past three years.

Of the 975 million dollars gross income for 1959, $290,275,000 came from sales of livestock and livestock products, $674,019,000 came from sale of crops, and $10,625,000 from government payments. Cash receipts from sales of all crops during 1959 accounted for 69.9 percent of the total cash receipts from all farm marketings. Receipts from marketings of livestock and livestock products accounted for 30.1 percent of the total compared with 31.0 in 1958. The $10,625,000 received from government payments in 1959 approximately 27 million dollars below the 1958 total of $37,538,000.

Despite the drop in net income per farm, North Carolina continued to outrank any other state in the South Atlantic region in total cash farm receipts during 1959. It ranked eleventh among all the states in the Nation in that respect. North Carolina ranked fourth in the Nation in cash receipts from crops, being exceeded by Illinois, Texas, and California. The State ranked eighteenth in the Nation in cash receipts from livestock and livestock products.

Nationally, cash receipts from farm marketings at 32.8 billion dollars were only 2 percent lower than the record high 33.6 billion dollars in 1958.

CASH RECEIPTS FROM FARM MARKETINGS -- CALENDAR YEARS 1958 AND 1959

STATE AND REGION	LIVESTOCK & PRODUCTS		CROPS		TOTAL	
	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959
	Thousands of Dollars					
N. C.	313,567	290,275	697,093	674,019	1,010,660	964,294
Del.	83,789	68,360	31,250	30,782	115,039	99,142
Md.	179,714	169,599	79,418	82,470	259,132	252,069
Va.	260,773	244,004	199,591	222,331	460,364	466,335
W. Va.	91,542	85,528	20,011	26,460	111,553	111,988
S. C.	109,288	102,114	227,004	251,051	336,292	353,165
Ga.	416,149	375,132	304,560	328,106	720,709	703,238
Fla.	194,605	198,283	494,384	584,433	688,989	782,716
S. Atl.	1,649,427	1,533,295	2,053,311	2,199,652	3,702,738	3,732,947
U. S.	19,300,843	18,336,086	14,258,889	14,441,413	33,559,732	32,777,499

CHICKEN SALES ACCOUNT FOR RECORD U.S. POULTRY & EGG EXPORTS

Exports of U. S. poultry and poultry products are expected to set an alltime record in 1959 as they top $50 million. U. S. chicken meat exports, principally broilers, have accounted for a large part of this increase. In 1959, these exports are expected to reach a record 80 million pounds as compared with 37 million in 1958 and only 6.2 million pounds in 1953.

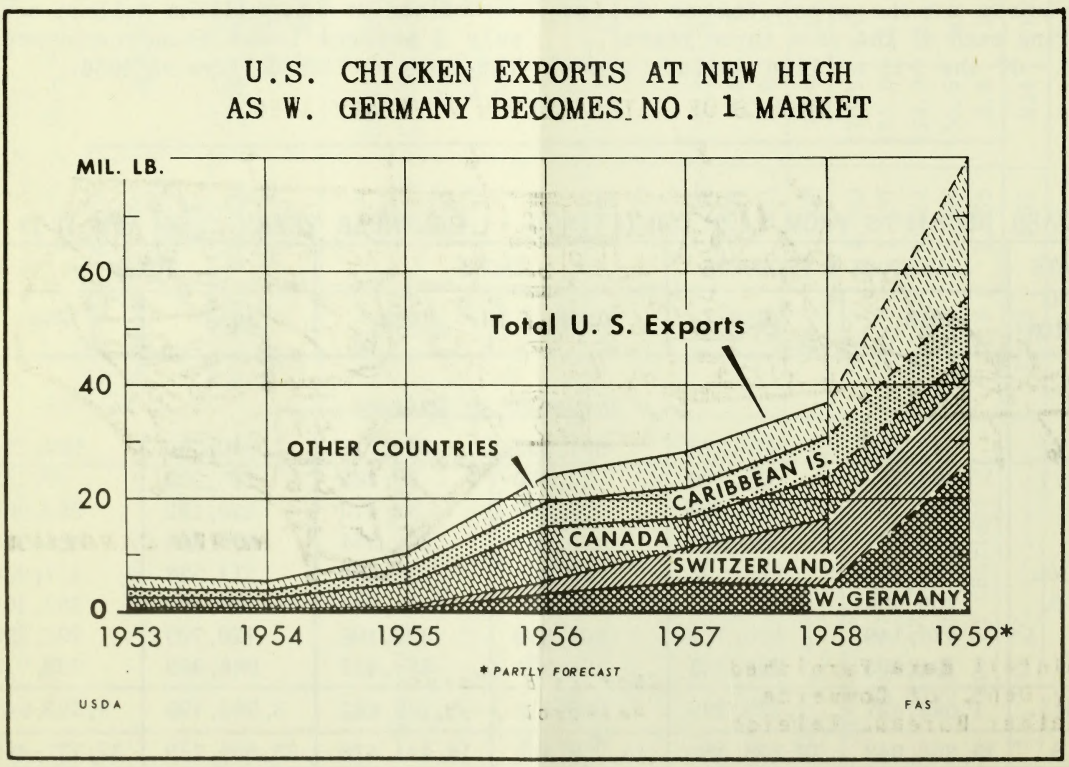
West Germany and Switzerland are the two best customers for U. S. chicken meat, taking an estimated 26 million and 16 million pounds, respectively, in 1959. Factors responsible for this rapid increase, especially to Western European markets, and a probable further expansion are the high quality and competitive prices of U. S. chickens and intensive market promotion, particularly in Western Europe. In addition, chicken meat was introduced in 1959, under Title I, P.L. 480 programs, to Spain, Egypt, and Turkey.

U. S. turkey exports, which declined in 1957, made a partial recovery in 1959. Although Canada has remain d a relatively unimportant market since the mid-1957 turkey embargo, exports to other areas, mainly West European and Caribbean countries, have increased.

Although the volume and value of U. S. egg exports have declined sharply in recent years, there has been an increased demand for hatching eggs and some increase in demand for U. S. live chicks.

Canada, Guatemala, the West Indies Federation, Mexico, Cuba, and Venezuela are among the top markets for U. S. chicks are hatching eggs. The first three countries showed the greatest increase in imports of U. S. baby chicks in 1958.

Exports of U. S. chicks and hatching eggs during the first half of 1959 indicate a further rise, with Canada and Mexico sharply increasing their purchases. Of interest in looking ahead, are the increased takings of such Western European countries as West Germany, Belgium, the Netherlands, and Italy.



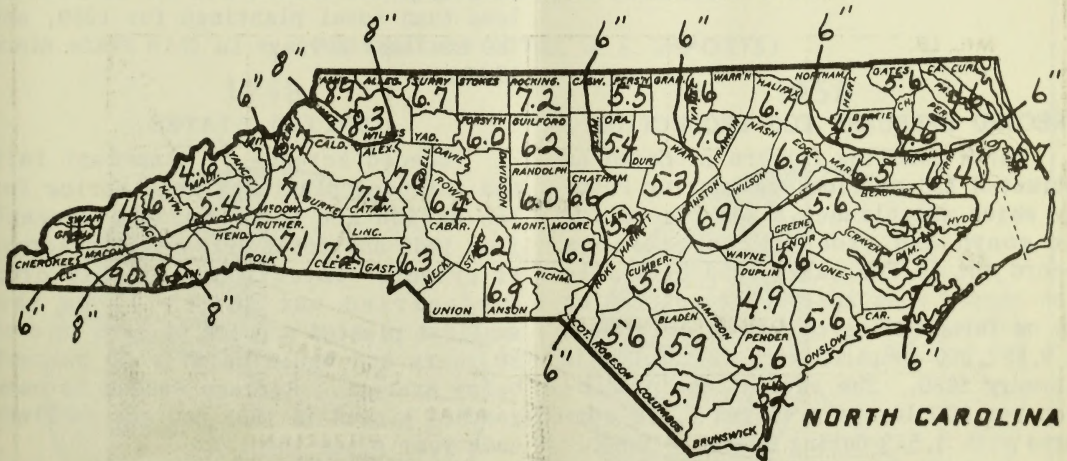
WEATHER SUMMARY FOR FEBRUARY 1960

February weather in North Carolina was marked by the rapidly moving weather systems characteristic of winter. Ten or eleven different low pressure storms influenced the State's weather during the month, an average of more than one every three days. As a result, heavy cloudiness and precipitation occurred frequently, with only brief periods of clearing or partial clearing between. There were rarely more than two consecutive days with full sunshine, or more than two together with measurable precipitation. The average amount of sky covered with clouds was more than half, but sunshine was recorded better than 50 percent of the daylight hours in all sections of the State.

Average temperatures for the month of February were below normal throughout North Carolina, but the rapid changes in the weather pattern prevented any unusual extremes of temperature, either high or low. The greatest temperature departures were found in the Mountains, where averages for the month were four or five degrees below long-term February averages, whereas the departure on the coast was only one or two degrees. Warmest weather occurred in most areas with a reading around 70 degrees on the afternoon of the 10th, while the coldest came five days later on the morning of the 15th, ranging from about ten degrees in the Mountains to near 20 on the coast.

Rain fell frequently and in considerable quantity during February, which was wetter than nine out of ten Februarys in most parts of North Carolina. Total rainfall and melted snowfall for the month ranged mostly from five to eight inches, with one or two Mountain points receiving nine inches or more. Snow or sleet or both fell over nearly all of the State on the 13th, with amounts of several inches accumulating in the western half. Over considerable areas freezing rains developed in connection with the storm of the 13th, causing widespread damage to transmission lines, trees and shrubs by the weight of the ice formation. Snow fell in the Mountains on several other days, with at least a flurry noted an average of once every third day.

INCHES OF RAINFALL FOR FEBRUARY 1960



Rainfall data furnished
By Dept. of Commerce
Weather Bureau. Raleigh

Charles B. Carney
Meteorologist

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service
Agricultural Estimates Division
S. R. Newell, Director

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ORIGINAL INFORMATION DIRECT FROM
FARMERS AND OTHER LOCAL SOURCES

EXPECTED OATS ACREAGE 26 PERCENT BELOW 1959

Seedings made last fall and planned for this spring indicate total plantings of 420,000 acres of oats for 1960. A crop of this size would be 26 percent less than total plantings for 1959, and the smallest acreage in this State since 1948.

UNITED STATES

Seeded acreage of oats last fall and intended plantings this spring for the Nation are down nearly 5 percent from 1959 and total 34.3 million acres. If growers' intentions for this crop are carried out this will be the smallest planted acreage of oats in over 30 years and would be over 20 percent below average. Acreage seeded to oats reached a peak in 1955 and has declined each year since then.

If intended acreage seedings are realized and if the yield per acre equals the 1955-59 average, by States, the 1960 production of oats would be 1,086 million bushels, 1 percent above the 1959 crop but 17 percent below the 10-year average production.

RECORD FEBRUARY EGG PRODUCTION

North Carolina farmers produced an estimated 156 million eggs during Febuary which establishes a new record for the month and exceeds the previous record set in February, 1959 by 1 million eggs. Hens and pullets of laying age on farms during the month was placed at 9,897,000 compared with 10,225,000 in February 1959. The rate of egg production per 100 layers averaged 1,578 compared with 1,512 during February 1959.

UNITED STATES

February egg production in the United States totaled 5,082 million--1 percent fewer than in February last year but 1 percent more than the 1949-58 average.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
RALEIGH, N. C.
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NORTH CAROLINA

Farm Report

COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

No. 304 RALEIGH, N. C. APRIL 8, 1960

N. C. PRICES RECEIVED INDEX UP 1 POINT

The ''All Farm Products'' index of prices received by North Carolina farmers at local markets advanced one point during the month ending March 15. The current March index of 294 compares with the March 1959 index of 300, an index of 291 on March 15, 1958, and 276 on March 15, 1957.

The advance of one point in the current ''All Farm Products'' index resulted from an increase of 4 points in the ''Livestock and Livestock Products'' index, while the ''All Crops'' index of

(Continued on Page 2)

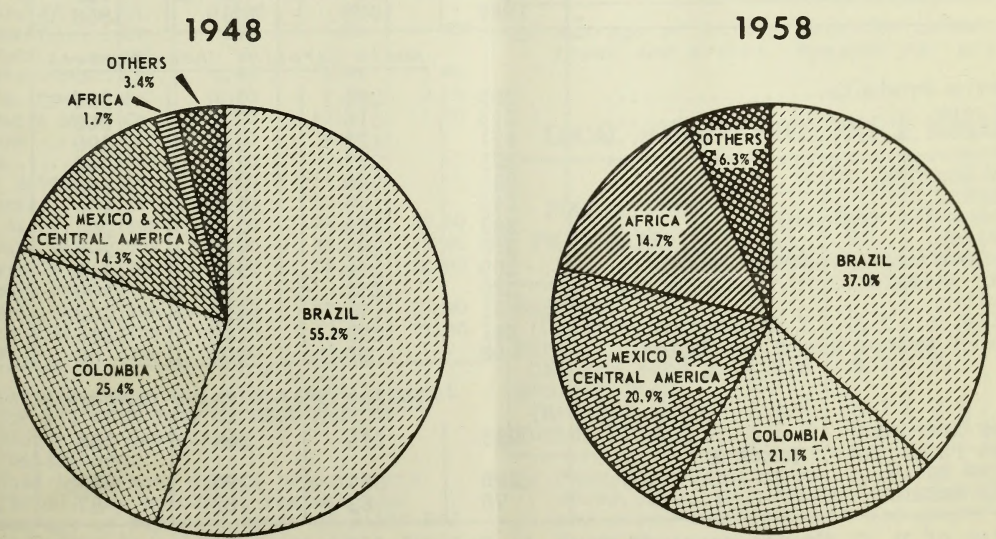
U.S. PRICES RECEIVED UP 7 POINTS PRICES PAID, INTEREST, TAXES AND WAGE RATES UP 1 POINT PARITY RATIO 80

During the month ended March 15 the Index of Prices Received by Farmers rose 3 percent (7 points) to 240 percent of its 1910-14 average. The mid-March Index was the highest since last July but was about 1½ percent below a year earlier. Most commodity groups joined in the advance, with a 7 percent increase in meat animal prices the most important contributor. The major exception to the advance was dairy pro-

(Continued on Page 2)

U. S. Buys Less Coffee in South America, More From Other Suppliers

(PERCENT OF TOTAL U. S. IMPORTS)



N. C. PRICES *(Continued)*

316 was unchanged. The index for meat animals rose 18 points with poultry gaining 3 points. The dairy index declined 6 points during the month.

In the ''All Crop'' group cotton declined 8 points. This decline was offset by a 9 point increase in oil bearing crops, 4 points on grains, and 3 points for fruits.

U. S. PRICES *(Continued)*

ducts which declined less than seasonally.

The Index of Prices Paid by Farmers for Commodities and Services, including Interest, Taxes and Farm Wage Rates rose 1/3 of 1 percent (1 point) during the month ended March 15 as a result of slight increases in prices of family living and farm production goods. At 300 this established a new all-time high.

Reflecting the 3 percent increase in the prices received index, the Parity Ratio advanced 2 percent to 80 in mid-March. This was 2 percent lower than a year ago.

U. S. FARM INCOME

January and February, 1960

Cash receipts from marketings of farm products amounted to $4.8 billion in the first 2 months of 1960. This was nearly 7 percent less than during January and February of 1959, due mainly to lower prices. Marketings, in the aggregate, were down only slightly. Receipts from livestock and products were about 5 percent less than a year earlier. Receipts for meat animals dropped, as lower prices for beef cattle and hogs more than offset larger marketings. Prices of calves were also below early 1959. Lower prices for eggs and farm chickens during January and February contributed to lower receipts for the poultry group. Dairy receipts for January-February were above a year earlier. Crop receipts were 9 percent less than a year ago.

February 1960 receipts from marketings amounted to approximately $2.1 billion compared with $2.2 billion a year ago. Prices averaged lower, particularly for eggs, hogs, cattle and calves, and feed crops. Marketings of wheat, barley, and soybeans were substantially below February 1959. Receipts from livestock and products were estimated at $1.3 billion and crop receipts at $0.8 billion.

N. C. AND U. S. INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX	Feb. 15 1960	Mar. 15 1960	Mar. 15 1959	Mar. 15 1958	Mar. 15 1957
	North Carolina Index Numbers				
All Farm Products	293	294	300	291	276
All Crops	316	316	323	305	295
Tobacco	421	421	422	399	369
Cotton	225	217	267	240	244
Oil Bearing	251	260	272	245	281
Grains	142	146	156	170	158
Commercial Vegetables	243	242	206	202	273
Fruits	289	292	271	295	297
Livestock and Livestock Products	209	213	220	242	207
Meat Animals	235	253	281	300	244
Poultry	171	174	172	206	169
Dairy	241	235	238	246	231
Ratio of Prices Rec'd. to Paid*	98	99	101	96	94
	United States Index Numbers				
Prices Received	233	244	244	256	238
Prices Paid, Int., Taxes & Wages Rates	299	297	298	293	294
Parity Ratio	78	82	82	87	81

* *Ratio of N. C. Prices received to U. S. Prices paid.*

PRICES PAID BY N. C. FARMERS FOR FEED

Prices paid by North Carolina farmers for most dairy feeds advanced during the month ending March 15, while poultry and other feeds were generally unchanged. The price rose 5¢ per cwt. for all mixed dairy feeds under 29% protein. In the 29% and over protein group the price was unchanged at $4.70 per cwt.

High protein feed prices were about steady with a slight decline in soybean meal. Grain by products, bran and middlings were unchanged at $3.35 and $3.50 per cwt. respectively.

Poultry feed prices changed only slightly. Broiler growing mash declined 5¢ to $4.70 per cwt. and scratch grain was down 5¢ to $4.00. Laying mash was unchanged at $4.65 per cwt. The poultry ration advanced 2¢ to $3.74.

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

COMMODITY	UNIT	N.C.		U.S.
		FEB. 15 1960	MARCH 15 1960	MARCH 15 1960
		Dollars		
TOBACCO	LB.	-	-	-
CORN	BU.	1.19	1.23	.999
WHEAT	BU.	1.80	1.83	1.82
OATS	BU.	.79	.81	.676
BARLEY	BU.	1.05	1.08	.839
RYE	BU.	1.75	1.70	.883
SORGHUM GRAINS	CWT.	2.00	2.05	1.53
SOYBEANS	BU.	2.05	2.05	1.99
PEANUTS	LB.	.110	.114	.108
COTTON	LB.	.272	.263	.2823
COTTONSEED	TON	28.00	30.00	39.80
WOOL	LB.	.46	.46	.432
HOGS	CWT.	12.90	14.20	15.10
BEEF CATTLE	CWT.	16.90	18.10	21.60
VEAL CALVES	CWT.	27.10	26.90	25.10
SHEEP	CWT.	5.70	5.80	6.27
LAMBS	CWT.	19.50	19.60	20.30
MILK COWS	HD.	175.00	180.00	226.00
CHICKENS, ALL	LB.	.167	.173	.175
COM'L. BROILERS	LB.	.170	.175	.181
TURKEYS	LB.	.27	.28	.265
EGGS	DOZ.	.362	.363	.323
MILK, WHLSE. 1/	CWT.	5/ 5.95	2/ 5.80	4.15
RETAIL 3/	QT.	.195	.190	-
BUTTERFAT	LB.	.51	.50	.589
POTATOES	CWT.	-	-	-
SWEETPOTATOES	CWT.	3.90	3.85	3.46
APPLES, COM'L.	BU.	2.20	2.25	2.19
LESPEDEZA SEED	CWT.	10.20	10.20	11.10
KOREAN	CWT.	9.50	9.60	-
KOBE	CWT.	10.10	10.30	-
COM. & TENN.	CWT.	11.00	11.00	-
SERICEA	CWT.	16.00	17.00	-
HAY, ALL 4/	TON	28.00	29.10	22.90
ALFALFA HAY	TON	34.50	36.00	23.90
LESPEDEZA HAY	TON	28.50	29.00	24.40
SOYBEAN AND COWPEA HAY	TON	27.50	27.00	27.90
PEANUT VINE	TON	17.00	17.50	21.90
OTHER	TON	23.50	25.00	-

1/ Estimated average prices for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.
2/ Preliminary.
3/ Sold by farmers direct to consumers.
4/ The all hay prices is the weighted average of separate kinds of BALED HAY including an allowance for minor kinds.
5/ Revised.

FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

FEED PER HUNDREDWEIGHT	N. C.		U. S.	
	Feb. 15 1960	Mar. 15 1960	Feb. 15 1960	Mar. 15 1960
	Dollars			
Mixed Dairy Feed				
Under 29% Protein All	3.85	3.90	3.72	3.70
16% Protein	3.75	3.80	3.65	3.65
18% Protein	3.75	3.80	3.65	3.62
20% Protein	4.10	4.15	3.98	3.95
24% Protein	4.00	4.05	4.05	4.05
29% & Over	4.70	4.70	4.49	4.47
High Protein Feeds				
Linseed Meal	-	-	-	4.65
Soybean Meal	4.25	4.20	4.19	4.14
Cottonseed Meal	4.00	4.00	4.09	4.08
Meat Scrap	-	-	4.98	4.88
Grain By-Products				
Bran	3.35	3.35	2.88	2.93
Middlings	3.50	3.50	2.94	2.98
Corn Meal	3.40	3.40	3.10	3.10
Corn Gluten	-	-	-	3.27
Poultry Feed				
Laying Mash	4.65	4.65	4.36	4.34
Scratch Grain	4.05	4.00	3.85	3.85
Broiler Growing Mash	4.75	4.70	4.70	4.68
Poultry Ration 1/	3.72	3.74	3.34	3.34

1/ Average of prices paid for commercial feeds and prices received for grain.

LOCAL MARKET FEED PRICE RATIOS

POULTRY FEED PRICE RATIO 1/	N.C.		U.S.	
	Feb. 15 1960	Mar. 15 1960	Feb. 15 1960	Mar. 15 1960
Egg-Feed (Poultry Ration)	9.7	9.7	8.7	9.7
Farm Chicken Feed 2/	3.6	3.7	3.5	3.7
Broiler-Feed (Broiler Mash)	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.9
Turkey Feed 2/	7.3	7.5	7.7	7.9

1/ Pounds of feed equal in value to one dozen eggs, one pound farm chickens, one pound broilers and one pound turkeys.
2/ Poultry ration.

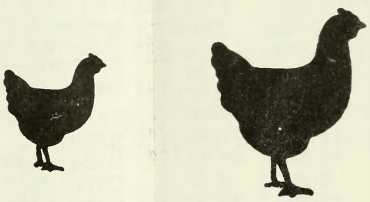
HATCHERY REPORT, FEBRUARY 1960

Commercial hatcheries in North Carolina produced 12,942,000 chicks during February, a 3.5 percent decrease from the 13,414,000 output a year earlier. Since the current February contained one more day than February a year ago the comparable daily average was seven percent less than for February 1959. This year's hatch for the month was made up of 12,233,000 broiler chicks and 709,000 egg-type chicks as compared with 11,929,000 broiler and 1,485,000 egg-type chicks hatched during February a year ago. Total hatch for January and February this year consisted of 24,253,000 broiler and 1,008,000 egg-type chicks as against 23,288,000 broiler and 2,168,000 egg-type chicks produced during the same period last year.

UNITED STATES

The production of broiler-type chicks by commercial hatcheries during February totaled 160,487,000--up 7 percent from February 1959. Production of egg-type chicks totaled 38,336,000--down 38 percent from February 1959. The production of egg-type chicks was the smallest for the month since records began in 1955. The previous low for the month was in February 1957, when 56,269,000 egg-type chicks were hatched. The production of egg-type chicks during the first two months of 1960 totaled 62,023,000, compared with 97,237,000 during this period last year--a decrease of 36 percent. Production of broiler-type chicks totaled 321,196,000 during January and February 1960, compared with 304,195,000 during these months in 1959--an increase of 6 percent.

Hatchery reports on eggs in incubators March 1 indicate that the hatch of egg-type chicks during March will be much less than the hatch in March 1959. The hatch of broiler-type chicks will be about the same or slightly smaller than in March last year.



CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES

STATE AND DIVISION	FEBRUARY			JANUARY THROUGH FEBRUARY	
	Average 1954-58	1959 1/	1960 2/	1959 1/	1960 2/
	Thousands				
NORTH CAROLINA	8,814	13,414	12,942	25,456	25,261
South Carolina	1,597	2,299	2,271	4,522	4,255
Georgia	18,644	28,155	30,216	56,238	60,151
Florida	2,725	2,766	2,573	5,416	5,075
Delaware	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/
Maryland	6,191	7,572	10,504	15,546	21,907
Virginia	6,575	7,598	7,209	14,758	13,989
W. Virginia	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/
South Atlantic States	4/51,064	4/68,907	4/72,097	4/136,645	4/143,643
New England States	14,210	14,548	11,571	28,819	23,064
Middle Atlantic "	18,287	15,399	11,524	28,404	22,169
East North Central "	27,886	21,066	17,830	35,452	30,552
West North Central "	21,677	19,302	12,667	29,047	21,354
East South Central "	15,653	27,377	29,782	53,972	57,932
West South Central "	21,516	28,569	28,200	57,027	55,173
Mountain States	2,112	1,983	1,507	3,161	2,607
Pacific States	13,684	14,456	13,645	28,905	26,725
UNITED STATES	186,088	211,607	198,823	401,432	383,219

1/ Revised. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Combined to avoid disclosing individual operations. 4/ South Atlantic total includes Delaware and West Virginia.

U. S. POULT PRODUCTION

The production of heavy white breed poults during February was up 39 percent from the February 1959. The production of other heavy breeds, mostly broad breasted bronze was up 55 percent. The production of heavy white breed poults totaled 1,524,000, compared with 1,094,000 in February 1959. Production of other heavy breed poults totaled 5,365,000 compared with 3,454,000 in February 1959. The number of light breed poults hatched during February totaled 781,000, compared with 1,360,000 in February last year--a decrease of 43 percent.

Turkey eggs in incubators on March 1, 1960 indicate that the number of heavy breed poults hatched in March will be larger than in March 1959. The hatch of light breed poults will be smaller.

POULTS HATCHED

DIVISIONS	POULTS HATCHED DURING FEBRUARY							
	White Heavy Breeds 1/		Other Heavy Breeds 1/		Total Heavy Breeds 1/		Light Breeds 1/	
	1959 3/	1960 2/	1959 3/	1960 2/	1959 3/	1960 2/	1959 3/	1960 2/
	Thousands							
New England	9	7	0	0	9	7	0	0
Middle Atlantic	36	18	80	54	116	72	5	1
East North Central	196	261	247	385	443	646	199	90
West North Central	582	951	1,526	2,361	2,108	3,312	320	195
South Atlantic	62	97	162	179	224	276	497	358
South Central	81	86	127	374	208	460	182	39
West	128	104	1,312	2,012	1,440	2,116	157	98
UNITED STATES	1,094	1,524	3,454	5,365	4,548	6,889	1,360	781

1/ Heavy white breeds include heavy white-feathered breeds, such as Broad white, White Holland, Empire white, Lancaster, and crosses with light white breeds. All other heavy breeds are reported under "other." Light breeds include Beltsville, Jersey Buff, Royal Palm and wild turkeys.
2/ Preliminary.
3/ Revised.

U. S. POULTRY & EGG OUTLOOK - 1960

The nation's laying flock, 3 percent smaller than a year earlier on March 1, will decline further from last year as 1960 progresses. Egg production, which on March 1 was 6 percent below 1959; will remain below the year before, and soon the supply will decline seasonally. Prices received by farmers in the last half of this year are likely to average noticeably higher than in the same period of 1959. Egg prices rose sharply in early March.

The reduction in hatchings of egg-type chicks so far this season is considerably greater than was indicated by farmers' early February intentions to buy 9 percent fewer replacement chicks this year than last. In the last 5 months of 1959, hatchings fell 19 percent below the same period of 1958 and in January they were 33 percent below a year earlier. Forty percent fewer eggs of replacement-type chickens were in incubators February 1 than on the same date in 1959.

Egg production in the last half of this year may not be down fully as much as the laying flock, because of the likelihood of further increases in the rate of lay per bird. Nevertheless, egg production is likely to be down enough to raise prices in the second half of 1960 above those in the same period of 1959.

Broiler prices from December 1959 to early March 1960 were 17 cents per pound and higher. This was about a cent higher than the 1959 annual average of 16.3 cents. Prices at recent levels are high enough to encourage expansion in production.

Turkey production in 1960 is likely to rise above the 1959 record of 82 million birds raised. In February, U. S. average prices slipped down to 25.7 cents) from the 28-29 cent level of December and January, but settings of eggs into incubators were above 1959.

FEBRUARY LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER AT RECORD LEVEL

Commercial slaughter of livestock in North Carolina during February amounted to 29,950,000 pounds liveweight, which was a record output for the month. Production for the month was 22.2 percent greater than the 24,503,000 pounds slaughtered during February of 1959, which was the previous February record. Hog slaughter amounting to 19,856,000 pounds liveweight for a 26.8 percent increase over the comparable kill a year ago was largely responsible for the current increase, since cattle and calves slaughtered showed an increase of only 14.2 percent. By species, the total liveweights of animals slaughtered during February of this year in addition to hogs were as follows: Cattle 9,799,000 pounds, Calves 295,000 pounds, and Sheep and Lambs less than 5,000 pounds.

UNITED STATES

Output of red meat by commercial slaughter plants totaled 2,158 million pounds in February--9 percent above February 1959. This was 10 percent below January 1960 production of 2,394 million pounds. Commercial meat production includes slaughter in Federally inspected and other commercial slaughter plants but excludes farm slaughter.

Production of red meat for the first two months of 1960 totaled 4,552 million pounds. This was 8 percent above the 4,228 million pounds produced in the corresponding period of 1959. Of the January-February volume, 2,278 million pounds were beef, up 10 percent from last year; 150 million pounds were veal, up 3 percent; 1,996 million pounds were pork, up 7 percent; and 128 million pounds were mutton and lamb, down 7 percent from 1959. Lard production for January-February at 442 million pounds was 1 percent above the same period a year earlier. The number of cattle slaughtered during the two-month period was 10 percent above the comparable period of 1959; the number of calves slaughtered was down 1 percent; hog slaughter was up 8 percent; and sheep and lamb slaughter was down 5 percent.

NORTH CAROLINA AND U. S. LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER*

Species	FEBRUARY				JANUARY THROUGH FEBRUARY			
	Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight		Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight	
	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960
	Thous. Head		*Thous. Lbs.*		*Thous. Head*		*Thous. Lbs.*	
	NORTH CAROLINA							
Cattle	9.7	10.9	8,458	9,799	20.0	20.8	17,368	18,729
Calves	2.0	1.3	378	295	4.2	2.7	814	607
Sheep & Lambs	.1	-	9	-	.1	-	9	-
Hogs	71.5	91.5	15,658	19,856	142.5	185.5	31,491	41,006
TOTAL	83.3	103.7	24,503	29,950	166.8	209.0	49,682	60,342
	UNITED STATES							
	Million Head		*Million Lbs.*		*Million Head*		*Million Lbs.*	
Cattle	1.6	1.9	1,674	1,908	3.5	3.9	3,661	4,007
Calves	.6	.6	122	127	1.3	1.3	259	266
Sheep & Lambs	1.2	1.2	128	124	2.7	2.6	282	264
Hogs	6.7	7.0	1,563	1,608	13.7	14.8	3,235	3,427
TOTAL	10.1	10.7	3,487	3,767	21.2	22.6	7,437	7,964

* *Includes slaughter under Federal inspection and other wholesale and retail slaughter. Excludes farm slaughter.*

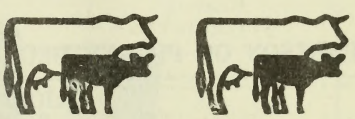
GRADE ''A'' PURCHASES FROM PRODUCERS BY NORTH CAROLINA DISTRIBUTORS, BY CLASSES, 1958-1959

MONTH	CLASS I PURCHASES				PURCHASES IN EXCESS OF CLASS I			
	1959		1958		1959		1958	
	Pounds (000)	Pct. (%)	Pounds (000)	Pct. (%)	Pounds (000)	Pct. (%)	Pounds (000)	Pct. (%)
January	66,639	89.3	63,601	88.3	8,013	10.7	8,453	11.7
February	58,718	87.4	55,928	89.6	8,461	12.6	6,518	10.4
March	63,891	85.7	60,439	88.5	10,653	14.3	7,824	11.5
April	64,422	83.4	59,196	83.6	12,854	16.6	11,611	16.4
May	63,518	81.9	60,951	81.9	14,033	18.1	13,434	18.1
June	55,888	83.6	50,611	79.2	10,962	16.4	13,265	20.8
July	58,637	90.7	54,067	88.3	6,038	9.3	7,170	11.7
August	60,650	83.4	54,779	84.2	12,086	16.6	10,295	15.8
September	67,130	84.2	63,701	89.4	12,600	15.8	7,542	10.6
October	73,011	88.8	68,109	90.2	9,201	11.2	7,361	9.8
November	66,948	83.5	63,287	84.9	13,254	16.5	11,239	15.5
December	68,450	82.0	64,435	83.9	15,051	18.0	12,401	16.1
TOTAL	767,902	85.2	719,104	86.0	133,206	14.8	117,113	14.0

AVERAGE PRICES PAID PRODUCERS AND BUTTERFAT CONTENT OF GRADE ''A'' MILK, JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1958-1959

MONTH	Price Per 100#		Butterfat Test	
	1959	1958	1959	1958
	Dollars	Dollars	Pct.	Pct.
January	6.19	6.14	4.03	4.08
February	6.12	6.23	3.94	4.08
March	6.01	6.17	3.91	3.94
April	5.91	5.93	3.86	3.89
May	5.82	5.81	3.82	3.83
June	5.89	5.69	3.81	3.82
July	6.11	6.00	3.78	3.82
August	5.84	5.92	3.74	3.78
September	5.90	6.06	3.77	3.80
October	6.06	6.15	3.88	3.96
November	5.93	5.96	3.98	3.96
December	5.90	5.99	4.00	4.03
ANNUAL	$5.97	$6.00	3.88%	3.92%

North Carolina producers received an average price of $5.97 per one hundred pounds Grade A milk during 1959 for milk containing 3.88% butterfat. The 4% average price for 1959 would be $6.04 per cwt., as compared to a 4% average price for 1958 of $6.05 per cwt.



NUMBER GRADE ''A'' PRODUCERS AND AVERAGE DAILY MILK PRODUCTION PER PRODUCER

MONTH	Number Of Grade A Producers			1959 As A % Of		Average Daily Production Per Producer			1959 As A % Of	
	1959	1958	1957	1958	1957	1959	1958	1957	1958	1957
	No.	No.	No.	Pct.	Pct.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Pct.	Pct.
January	4,430	4,674	4,805	94.8	92.2	544	497	468	109.5	116.2
February	4,409	4,639	4,778	95.0	92.3	544	481	468	113.1	116.2
March	4,386	4,614	4,765	95.1	92.0	548	477	472	114.9	116.1
April	4,363	4,573	4,778	95.4	91.3	590	516	518	114.3	113.9
May	4,336	4,544	4,776	95.4	90.8	577	528	502	109.3	114.9
June	4,331	4,490	4,768	96.5	90.8	515	474	449	108.6	114.7
July	4,291	4,487	4,761	95.6	90.1	486	440	431	110.5	112.8
August	4,281	4,483	4,761	95.5	89.9	548	468	437	117.1	125.4
September	4,277	4,475	4,752	95.6	90.0	621	531	489	116.9	127.0
October	4,235	4,453	4,748	95.1	89.2	676	547	515	114.4	121.6
November	4,224	4,443	4,742	95.1	89.1	633	559	516	113.2	122.7
December	4,220	4,429	4,706	95.3	89.7	638	560	515	113.9	123.9

FARM REPORT

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COMPARISON OF PRICES RECEIVED BY U. S. FARMERS AND PARITY PRICES

COMMODITY	PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS		PARITY PRICES 1/		AVERAGE PRICES AS PERCENTAGE OF PARITY	
	Feb. 15 1960	Mar. 15 1960	Feb. 15 1960	Mar. 15 1960	Feb. 15 1960	Mar. 15 1960
	Dollars				*Percent*	
Cotton, Lb.....	.2808	.2823	.3863	.3876	73	73
Wheat, Bu.....	1.80	1.82	2.37	2.38	76	76
Corn, Bu.....	.995	.999	1.63	1.64	61	61
Oats, Bu.....	.678	.676	.840	.843	81	80
Barley, Bu.....	.860	.839	1.27	1.27	68	66
Rye, Bu.....	.944	.883	1.49	1.49	63	59
Beef Cattle, Cwt.....	20.60	21.60	23.70	23.80	87	91
Hogs, Cwt.....	13.00	15.10	21.30	21.40	61	71
Lambs, Cwt.....	18.60	20.30	25.60	25.60	73	79
Chickens, All, Lb....	.169	.175	.257	.258	66	68
Eggs, Doz.....	.289	.323	.463	.465	5/ 63	5/ 72
Milk, Whlse, Cwt. 2/.	3/ 4.27	4/ 4.15	4.99	5.01	5/ 84	5/ 84

1/ *Effective parity prices as computed currently in months indicated using base period prices and indexes then in effect.*
2/ *Estimated average price for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.*
3/ *Revised.*
4/ *Preliminary.*
5/ *Percentage of seasonally adjusted prices to parity prices.*

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NORTH CAROLINA Farm Report
COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

No. 305 RALEIGH, N. C. APRIL 19, 1960

N. C. PEACH CROP PROSPECTS ABOVE AVERAGE

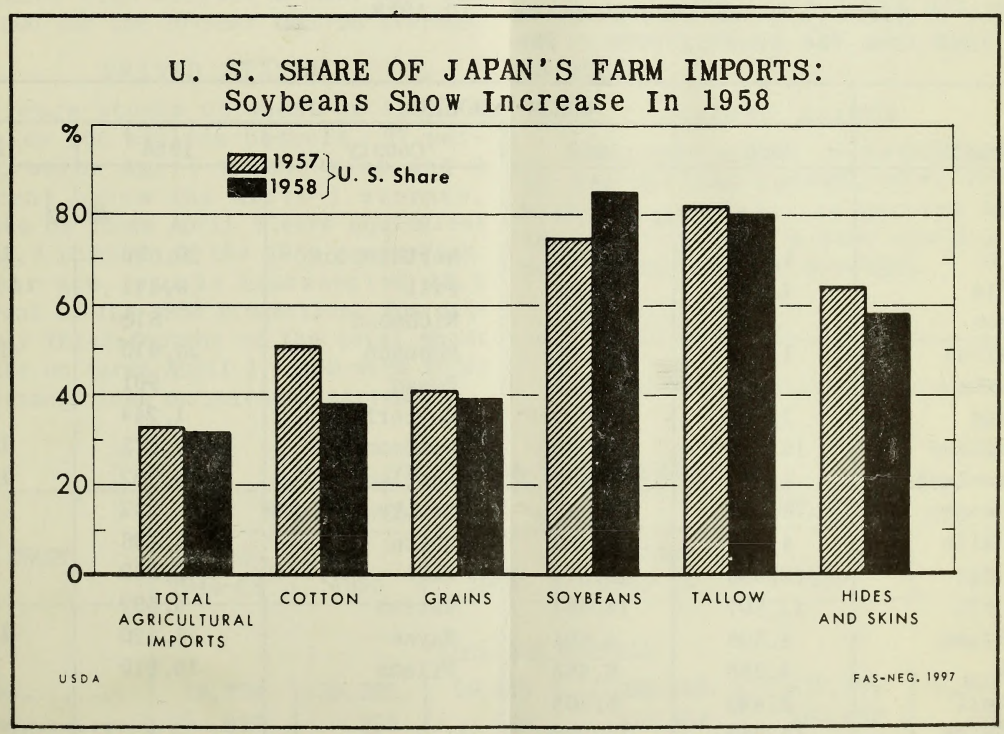
North Carolina peach growers reported the condition of the peach crop at 88 percent of normal on April 1. Current condition report is slightly above April 1, 1959 and is 20 percentage points above the 1949-58 average. Reported condition as of April 1, indicates prospects are good to excellent for above average production. Near freezing temperatures prevailed in the Sandhills area since the April 1

(Continued on Page 5)

SMALLER N. C. WHEAT CROP PROSPECTS

Wheat production in North Carolina is forecast at 7,543,000 bushels. Such an output would be 19 percent below the large production of 9,353,000 bushels produced in 1959. This year's planted acreage for all purposes is estimated at 397,000 compared with 431,000 a year earlier. The smaller acreage coupled with considerably below average condition on April 1 points to a lower production. The current estimate is based on an appraisal of April 1 condition reports from growers, Soil Mois-

(Continued on Page 5)



Japan, the world's fifth largest agricultural importer, remained second best foreign customer of U. S. farm products in 1958. This position was retained, in spite of a 20 percent decline in the value of U. S. agricultural exports to Japan. Japanese

(Continued on Page 2)

JAPAN'S IMPORTS *(Continued)*

agricultural imports from other suppliers only dropped 14 percent.

U. S. soybeans, benefiting from China's embargo on trade with Japan since May 1958, were the only major U. S. farm export to gain a larger share of the Japanese market--85 percent in 1958 compared with 75 percent in 1957. U. S. cotton lost heavily as Japan reduced imports and switched to more competitively priced supplies. The Japanese Government still controls imports of most farm products, and tightened its controls in 1957, when gold and dollar reserves fell heavily, since then, howerer, the foreign payments situation has improved by July 1959, gold and dollar reserves were well above previous postwar highs.

N. C. MARCH MILK PRODUCTION

Farm production of milk in the State during March is estimated at 140 million pounds. The March production was 9 million pounds above the 131 million pounds produced in February 1960 and 3 million pounds above March 1959.

Reported condition of 68 percent indicates pastures far below average on April 1. Temperatures during March averaged 15-20 degrees below normal.

TOBACCO IMPORTS: The U. S.--the world's largest producer and exporter of tobacco--ranks after the United Kingdom and West Germany as a tobacco importer, importing 152 million pounds, valued at $112 million in 1959.

N. C. REPORT ON COTTON GINNED BY COUNTIES

The tabulation of individual reports from ginners of cotton shows there were 335,785 bales of cotton ginned in North Carolina through March 21, 1960 from the crop of 1959. The following table gives ginnings by counties for 1959 with comparable figures for the corresponding period in 1958.

County	NORTH CAROLINA		County	NORTH CAROLINA	
	1958	1959		1958	1959
	Bales			*Bales*	
Anson	4,663	8,187	Northampton	20,670	18,84
Bertie	4,442	3,979	Pitt	9,471	7,36
Bladen	693	1,261	Richmond	618	1,22
Cabarrus	1,041	1,396	Robeson	26,410	39,71
Catawba	287	913	Rowan	901	2,56
Chowan	1,506	2,122	Rutherford	1,244	3,71
Cleveland	13,629	29,366	Sampson	13,573	18,08
Cumberland	3,663	6,868	Scotland	9,702	14,48
Edgecombe	8,206	6,621	Stanly	632	1,48
Franklin	4,737	7,158	Union	6,426	9,97
Halifax	20,668	19,575	Wake	2,363	3,29
Harnett	12,507	14,487	Warren	4,587	6,71
Hertford	4,536	4,601	Wayne	13,320	11,35
Hoke	4,255	6,453	Wilson	10,510	9,48
Iredell	2,443	6,565			
Johnston	15,853	17,238			
Lee	1,192	2,442			
Lincoln	2,447	5,712	All Other	17,033	25,42
Mecklenburg	2,430	4,480			
Nash	14,066	12,625	TOTAL	260,724	335,78

GRAIN STOCKS ON FARMS APRIL 1

CORN

Stocks of corn on North Carolina farms April 1, 1960 was estimated at 29,536,000 bushels compared with 29,293,000 bushels a year ago and 24,979,000 for the 1949-58 average. Production of corn for grain set a record in 1959 and in 1958 production was the second highest of record.

UNITED STATES

Stocks of corn on farms April 1 at 2,088 million bushels were 15 percent above the previous record of 1,818 million bushels a year earlier and 40 percent above average. Nearly a fourth of these farm stocks were under CCC loan and purchase agreement.

WHEAT

Stocks of wheat on North Carolina farms are estimated at 842,000 bushels compared with 575,000 a year ago and 877,000 for the 10-year 1949-58 average.

UNITED STATES

Farm stocks of wheat on April 1 totaled 206 million bushels, 27 percent below April 1 last year and 6 percent below the April 1 average. Stocks on farms April 1 were equivalent to 18.3 percent of the 1959 production. A year ago, stocks represented 19.4 percent of the 1958 production. Approximately three-fourths of the total wheat stocks on farms April 1, 1960 were under Government loan or purchase agreements.

OATS

April 1, 1960 stocks of oats on North Carolina farms are estimated at 3,276,000 bushels compared with 1,667,000 bushels a year earlier and 2,167,000 for the 10-year average.

UNITED STATES

April 1 farm stocks of oats totaled 427 million bushels. This was 27 percent below the record stocks of 585 million bushels last April and 14 percent short of average.

SOYBEANS

April 1, 1960 stocks of soybeans on North Carolina farms are estimated to be 1,055,000 bushels compared with 1,357,000 a year ago and 878,000 for the 1949-58 average. A sizeable portion of soybean stocks on farms will be used to plant the 1960 crop. March 1 intention reports indicated 577,000 acres to be grown alone for all purposes in 1960.

UNITED STATES

Soybean stocks on farms April 1 at 143 million bushels were record high for the date, 14 percent above the previous high a year earlier and double the 10-year average.

GRAIN STOCKS ON FARM APRIL 1

CROPS	NORTH CAROLINA			UNITED STATES		
	Average 1949-58	1959	1960	Average 1949-58	1959	1960
	Thousand Bushels					
Corn.....	24,979	29,293	29,536	1,486,630	1,817,907	2,087,966
Wheat.....	877	575	842	219,301	283,423	206,161
Oats.....	2,167	1,667	3,276	498,499	584,877	426,526
Barley.....	273	357	462	97,001	153,825	120,685
Rye.....	23	18	40	5,568	9,569	5,040
Soybeans.....	878	1,357	1,055	71,013	125,815	143,003
Sorghum grain	-	1,072	1,399	-	100,332	109,037

IRISH POTATOES

SEASONAL GROUP AND STATE	ACREAGE HARVESTED			YIELD PER HARVESTED ACRE			PRODUCTION		
	Average 1949-58	1959	Indicated 1960	Average 1949-58	1959	Indicated 1960	Average 1949-58	1959	Indicated 1960
	Thousand Acres			*Cwt.*			*Thousand Cwt.*		
WINTER:									
Fla.....	13.0	12.0	10.0	154	155	100	1,979	1/ 1,860	1,000
Calif.....	14.1	14.3	10.6	157	150	190	2,211	2,145	2,014
Total Winter..	27.1	26.3	20.6	155.0	152.3	146.3	4,190	4,005	3,014
EARLY SPRING:									
Fla-Hastings...	17.9	21.5	23.0	160	125	125	2,854	1/ 2,688	2,875
-Other.....	4.5	3.6	4.7	109	110	110	500	396	517
Texas.....	3.0	.5	.9	49	120	45	136	60	40
Total Early Spring.....	25.5	25.6	28.6	136.4	122.8	120.0	3,490	3,144	3,432
LATE SPRING:									
North Carolina									
8 N.E. Cos. 2/	14.6	13.2	13.9	124	140	May 10	1,812	1,848	May 10
Other Cos. 2/.	11.4	6.9	6.6	74	80	"	842	552	"
South Carolina	10.4	6.0	7.0	81	90	"	836	540	"
Ga.....	2.9	1.8	1.6	59	59	"	172	106	"
Ala-Baldwin...	18.1	12.0	15.5	100	120	"	1,842	1,440	"
-Other.....	11.8	8.7	9.0	47	50	"	547	435	"
Miss.....	10.8	9.0	8.0	40	50	"	434	450	"
Ark.....	13.7	7.6	6.8	50	59	"	680	448	"
La.....	10.6	7.2	7.2	42	52	"	441	374	"
Okla.....	6.0	4.9	4.9	50	60	"	300	294	"
Texas.....	10.9	8.0	9.0	47	62	"	498	496	"
Ariz.....	5.3	7.8	9.8	226	250	"	1,189	1,950	"
Calif. 3/.....	57.1	45.0	53.7	262	325	"	14,910	14,625	"
Total Late Spring.....	183.5	138.1	153.0	134.8	170.6	"	24,501	23,558	"

1/ Includes the following quantities not harvested or not marketed because of low prices (thousand cwt.) Winter Florida 60; Early Spring, Florida-Hastings Area, 188; 2/ North Carolina-8 Northeastern Counties: Beaufort, Camden, Carteret, Currituck, Hyde, Pamlico, Pasquotank and Tyrrell. Other Counties: Remaining Coastal Plains Counties. 3/ The crop in Riverside, San Bernardino, San Diego, and Orange Counties formerly classified as Late Spring, is in the Early Summer estimate.

N. C. 1960 LATE SPRING POTATO ACREAGE SLIGHTLY HIGHER

The North Carolina acreage of all late spring potatoes for harvest in 1960 is estimated at 20,500 acres, 2 percent above the 20,100 acres harvested in 1959 but is 21 percent below average. Of the 20,500 total acres for harvest this year, 13,900 acres are estimated for the eight Northeastern County Area (Beaufort, Camden, Carteret, Currituck, Hyde, Pamlico, Pasquotank, and Tyrrell) with 6,600 acres estimated for Other Coastal Plains Counties. The 13,900 acres in the eight Northeastern Counties is 5

percent above last year's 13,200 acres. Acreage in Other Coastal Counties is 4 percent below 1959. Due to adverse weather conditions only about one-fifth of the acreage was planted by mid-March. Growers on March 30 still had about 10 percent of the acreage to plant. Harvest is expected to start a week to two weeks later than usual.

UNITED STATES

Production of winter potatoes, grown in Florida and California, is placed at 3,014,000 cwt., no change from the forecast on March 1. In 1959, the production was 4,005,000 cwt. and the 1949-58 average production is 4,190,000 cwt. In Florida about two-thirds of the winter acreage was harvested by April 1.

The early spring potato crop is forecast at 3,432,000 cwt., 9 percent above the 1959 production of 3,144,000 cwt. but 2 percent below the 10-year average of 3,490,000 cwt.

The acreage of the late spring crop for harvest is placed at 153,000 acres, 11 percent above the acreage harvested in 1959 but 17 percent below average. The acreage actually planted is 5 percent above January intentions.

WHEAT *(Continued)*

ture Supplies and other factors affecting production.

UNITED STATES

WINTER WHEAT: A backward 1960 winter wheat crop supplied with generous moisture began to shake off winter dormancy by April 1 with indications that it must now be recognized potentially as among the leading production years. Conditions on April 1 indicated a crop of 977 million bushels, 51 million bushels above the December 1 forecast, nearly 6 percent more than the 1959 crop and 17 percent above average. Increases since December have been largely confined to the Central and Southern Great Plains and more than offset reduced prospects in the South Atlantic and South Central States other than Kentucky, Oklahoma and Texas.

The indicated yield at 22.0 bushels per seeded acre is second only to the outstanding record yield of 26.9 bushels in 1958 and is well above the average of 17.0 bushels.

The current production estimate assumes normal weather, insect and disease conditions for the remainder of the crop season. The estimate is based on an appraisal of the April 1 condition of wheat as reported by individual growers and on soil moisture reserves and other factors affecting production. In the last 10 years, the average change in the United States production estimate from April 1 to harvest has been 88 million bushels, ranging from a maximum of 216 million bushels to a minimum of 23 million bushels.

PEACHES *(Continued)*

survey, but little damage to the crop is thought to have occurred.

UNITED STATES

The April 1 condition of peaches in the Southern States was reported at 84 percent, the same as a year ago but sharply above average. This is the fourth consecutive year in which the April 1 condition has been 78 percent or higher. In South Carolina, Mississippi, and Louisiana the condition was somewhat below last year, but the other States show condition equal to or better than on April 1, 1959. All Southern States have prospects for a good crop.

PEACHES

STATE	CONDITION APRIL 1				
	Average 1949-58	1957	1958	1959	1960
	Percent				
N. C.	68	88	89	87	88
S. C.	63	83	83	86	82
Ga.	62	71	85	84	87
Ala.	58	78	83	84	85
Miss.	51	47	67	72	60
Ark.	63	86	94	88	88
La.	60	80	81	81	73
Okla.	57	77	84	74	82
Texas	51	64	82	74	81
9 States	61	78	85	84	84

COMMERCIAL VEGETABLE REPORT, APRIL 1

CABBAGE: Late Spring (East): North Carolina cabbage growers reported they had planted 2,300 acres for Late Spring harvest. This is the same as the acres harvested in 1959 and only one percent above the 1949-58 average. Weather during the usual planting season was mostly unfavorable. Continued wet and cold weather during most of the first three months of 1960 has retarded growth, delayed cultivation and fertilization, and in some areas caused more irregular stands than usual. The first forecast on yield and production will be released on May 10, 1960.

UNITED STATES

The Late Spring crop estimated at 7,800 acres is 5 percent less than last year and 20 percent below average. A reduction in Tennessee accounts for all of the decline from last year.

LETTUCE: The North Carolina lettuce crop is making progress but harvest will be later than usual. The last two seasons have been very similar to date with respect to weather and growth of crop. Expected production on April 1 was rather indefinite due to the lateness of the crop. North Carolina growers estimated 30,000 cwt. for harvest which is 46 percent below 1959 production.

BEETS: The April 1 forecast for the beet crop in North Carolina is 18,000 cwt., which is 7,000 cwt. below last year's production.

ONIONS: North Carolina onion growers report they have planted 500 acres for Late Spring harvest--44 percent below last year's harvested acreage and 68 percent below average.

UNITED STATES

The United States Late Spring acreage is 13 percent below 1959.

STRAWBERRIES: Mid-Spring: Strawberry acreage for 1960 in North Carolina as estimated by growers on April 1, was 1,300. This is 7 percent below last year. Most growers reported that plants remained dormant through most of March. Plants are in good condition but harvest will start a few days later than usual.

UNITED STATES

The United States Mid-Spring acreage is 39,150, which is 7 percent below 1959.

CABBAGE: Late Summer (Intentions): The Late Summer cabbage growers, located in the Piedmont and Mountain areas of the State, intend to plant 3,300 acres in 1960. If these plans materialize, the acreage this year will be 6 percent below 1959 and 20 percent below the 1949-58 average. The first production forecast will be released July 11.

UNITED STATES

Intentions to plant Late Summer cabbage are one percent below 1959 and the estimated acreage is placed at 18,300.

N. C. MARCH EGG PRODUCTION BELOW LAST YEAR

Egg production in North Carolina during March is estimated at 179 million. This production is 5 percent or 10 million eggs below the 189 million produced during March of 1959. The lower production occurred mostly in farm flocks. Temperatures during March averaged 15 - 20 degrees below normal. Egg production was drastically reduced during the two snows of March 2 and 9 and on a number of days when temperatures were well below freezing.

UNITED STATES

Farm flocks laid 5,543 million eggs during March--7 percent less than in March 1959. All regions of the country showed decreases except the South Atlantic and the West. Decreases were 12 percent in the West North Central, 10 percent in the North Atlantic, 9 percent in the East North Central, and 7 percent in the South Central. Estimates of egg production were up 4 percent in the West and 1 percent in the South Atlantic States. Egg production from January through March was 3 percent less than in the same period last year.

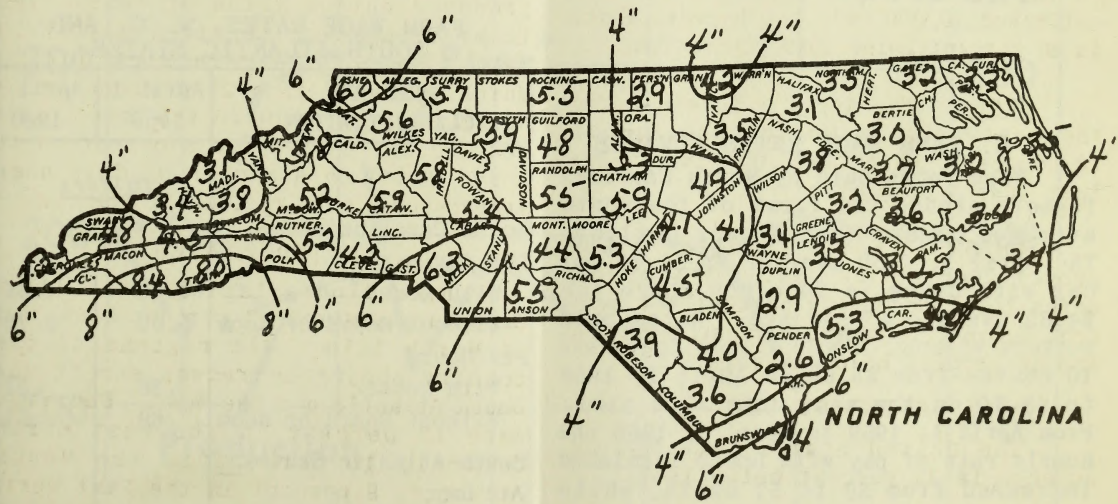
NORTH CAROLINA WEATHER, MARCH 1960

March broke all records this year for severe and persistent wintry weather in North Carolina. The weather of the first three-fourths of March was almost continuously under the influence of cold high pressure over the interior of the United States and stormy low pressure either offshore in the Atlantic, in the Gulf of Mexico, or just inland from one or the other bodies of water. This situation maintained a persistent flow of very cold air over North Carolina, with brief periods of fair and very cold weather broken by frequent wintry snow and ice storms. Spring was felt only in the last few days of the month.

This was by far the coldest March on record in North Carolina. Every one of the first 26 days of the month was below normal in temperature, some days as much as twenty to thirty degrees below normal. This period, along with the last several days of February, was by far the longest unbroken period of sub-normal temperatures in over seventy years of weather records. The average temperature for March, even including five warm days at the end of the month, was ten to fourteen degrees below normal in typical North Carolina localities with long weather records; it was around five degrees colder than any previous March of record, and about five degrees colder than the long-term average for any winter month, even January.

Snow fell in all portions of North Carolina in March, in quantities considerably greater than the average for an entire winter. Heavy snow fell on the 2nd, the anniversary of the great snow of March, 1927, and again a week later, in practically all areas of the State. On the coast very heavy snow fell on the 12th, amounting to seven to nine inches on the Outer Banks at Hatteras, more than ten times the sum of all previous March snowfalls for that locality. In the interior snow lay on the ground more than two weeks over much of the State, with totals of ten to twenty inches. In the Mountains snow was an almost daily occurrence, with totals for the month of two to four feet and accumulations from one to three feet on level ground and many feet in drifts. Rain fell at the end of the month.

INCHES OF RAINFALL, MARCH 1960



Rainfall data furnished
By Dept. of Commerce
Weather Bureau. Raleigh

Charles B. Carney
Meteorologist

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
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G

N. C. FARM WAGE RATES ADVANCE

Wage rates paid by North Carolina farmers around the first of the month averaged higher than a year earlier. The April 1, 1960 average of $4.85 per day with house is 20 cents above the $4.65 average a year ago. Rates paid workers without board or room increased 10 cents--from $5.60 on April 1, 1959 to $5.70 on the same date this year. From April 1, 1959 to April 1, 1960 the hourly rate of pay with house furnished increased from 56 to 57 cents, while the hourly rate without board or room increased from 69 to 71 cents.

In the South Atlantic States wage rates on April 1, 1960 are higher for both day and hourly farm work compared with April 1, 1959.

FARM WAGE RATES, N. C. AND SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES

AREA AND CLASSIFICATION	April 1 1959	April 1 1960
	Dollars	
North Carolina:		
Per Day:		
With House	4.65	4.85
Without Board or Room	5.60	5.70
Per Hour:		
With House	.56	.57
Without Board or Room	.69	.71
South Atlantic States:		
Per Day:		
With House	4.75	4.85
Without Board or Room	5.40	5.60
Per Hour:		
With House	.59	.61
Without Board or Room	.71	.74

NORTH CAROLINA
Farm Report
COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE
North Carolina State Library
Raleigh
No. 306 RALEIGH, N. C. MAY 9, 1960

N. C. PRICES RECEIVED INDEX UNCHANGED

The ''All Farm Products'' index of prices received by North Carolina farmers at local markets was unchanged during the month ending April 15. The current April index of 294 compares with the April 1959 index of 301, and index of 293 on April 15, 1958, and 281 on April 15, 1957.

Although the ''All Farm Products'' index did not change during the month, there was a slight rise of 2 points in the ''Livestock and Livestock Products'' index. Meat animals advanced 4 points and poultry and eggs advanced 9 points.

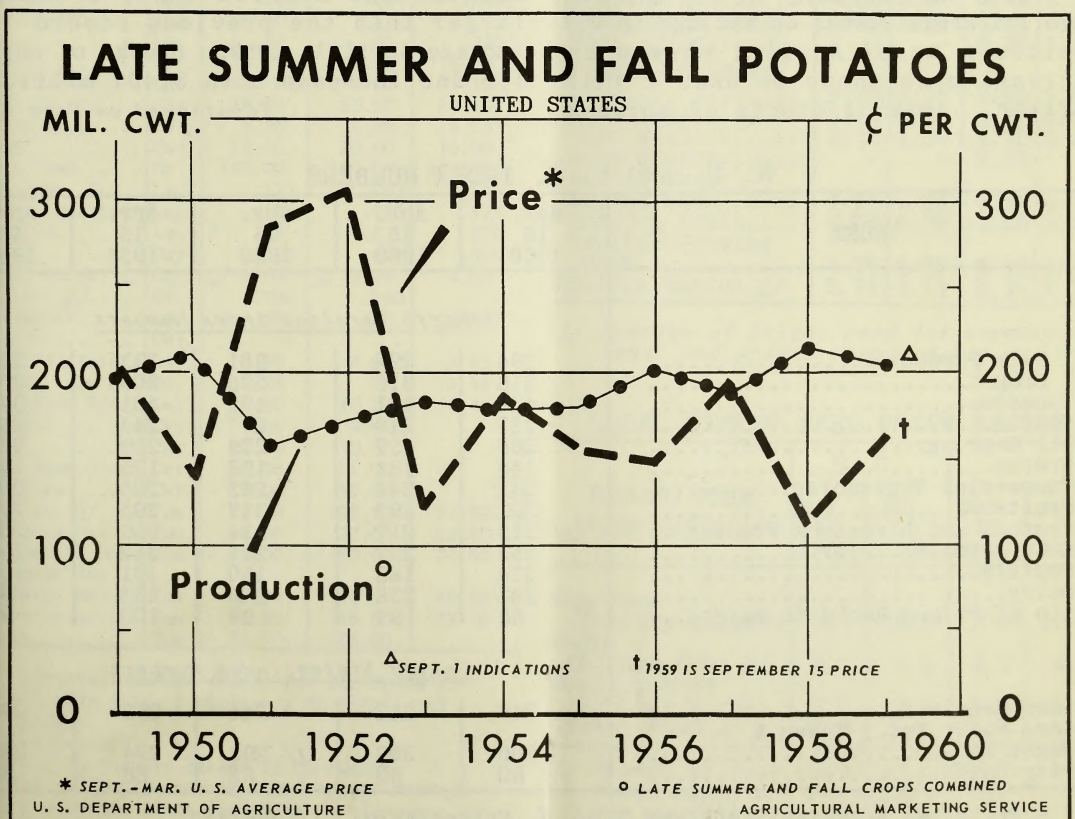
(Continued on Page 2)

U.S. PRICES RECEIVED UP 2 POINTS PRICES PAID AT RECORD HIGH PARITY RATIO 80

During the month ended April 15 the Index of Prices Received by Farmers rose nearly one percent (2 points) to 242 percent of its 1910-14 average. Higher prices for eggs, potatoes, hogs, corn, and cotton were primarily responsible for the increase. Partially offsetting were lower prices for milk, strawberries oranges, and some vegetables. The mid-April index was slightly less than one percent below a year earlier.

The Index of Prices Paid by Farmers

(Continued on Page 2)



N. C. PRICES *(Continued)*

These advances were partly offset by a decline in the dairy index of 9 points.

In the ''All Crops'' index, oil bearing crops declined 3 points, items advancing were, cotton 1 point, grains 5 points, and commercial vegetables 2 points. The ratio of N. C. prices received to U. S. prices paid declined one point to 97 on April 15, 1960.

U. S. PRICES *(Continued)*

for Commodities and Services, including Interest, Taxes, and Farm Wage Rates rose nearly 1 percent during the month ended April 15 to reach 302, a new high. The index also was about 1 percent above a year earlier. Increases in the seasonally adjusted index of farm wage rates as well as in commodity prices were responsible for the advance from mid-March.

With both prices received and paid up 2 points this month, the Parity Ratio remained at 80, compared with 82 a year earlier.

HIGHER N. C. GRAIN STOCKS

With the exception of corn, North Carolina grain stocks on storage in all positions as of April 1 showed an increase over those on hand a year earlier. April 1 stocks of sorghum grains and soybeans were at record levels. Stocks of oats and barley are the second highest of record. Corn stocks is the third highest of record with 89 percent stored on farms. Most of the soybean and wheat stocks were in commercial storage, while the greater part of other grains was stored on farms.

Off-farm stocks, on-farm stocks, and total stocks in North Carolina, by crops, as of April 1 were as follows: Corn 3,614,000; 29,536,000 and 33,150,000 bushels, just slightly down from a year earlier. Wheat 1,365,000, 842,000 and 2,207,000 bushels, up 15.9 percent. Oats 361,000; 3,276,000 and 3,637,000 bushels, up 83.4 percent. Barley 99,000; 462,000 and 561,000 bushels, up 36.5 percent. Rye 6,000; 40,000 and 46,000 bushels, up 84.0 percent. Sorghum Grains 57,000; 1,399,000 and 1,456,000 bushels, up 14.1 percent. Soybeans 3,572,000; 1,055,000 and 4,627,000 bushels, up 13.0 percent.

UNITED STATES

April 1 stocks of feed grains--corn, oats, barley, and sorghum grain--totaled 130 million tons, a tenth larger than the previous record in storage April 1, 1959. Stocks of corn led the increase with 3,407 million

(Continued on Page 6)

N. C. AND U. S. INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX	Mar. 15 1960	Apr. 15 1960	Apr. 15 1959	Apr. 15 1958	Apr. 15 1957
	North Carolina Index Numbers				
All Farm Products	294	294	301	293	281
All Crops	316	316	325	309	303
Tobacco	421	421	422	401	378
Cotton	217	218	277	244	264
Oil Bearing	260	257	279	259	281
Grains	146	151	158	175	156
Commercial Vegetables	242	244	203	205	284
Fruits	292	292	317	295	297
Livestock and Livestock Products	1/ 215	217	214	236	206
Meat Animals	253	257	287	312	250
Poultry	174	183	160	191	165
Dairy	242	233	229	234	226
Ratio of Prices Rec'd to Paid*	98	97	99	100	95
	United States Index Numbers				
Prices Received	240	242	244	257	241
Prices Paid, Int., Taxes & Wages Rates	300	302	1/ 298	294	296
Parity Ratio	80	80	82	86	82

* *Ratio of N. C. Prices received to U. S. Prices paid.* 1/ *Revised.*

PRICES PAID BY N. C. FARMERS FOR FEED

Prices paid by North Carolina farmers for most dairy and poultry feeds were unchanged during the month ending April 15, 1960. A price decline of 5¢ per cwt. was reported for 18 and 20 percent dairy feed. The 29 percent and over dairy feed was unchanged at $4.70 per cwt.

High protein feed, soybean meal advanced 10¢ to $4.30 while cottonseed meal was unchanged at $4.00. Grain by-products, bran and middlings were unchanged at $3.35 and $3.50 per cwt., respectively.

In the poultry feed group scratch grain advanced 5¢ while laying and growing mash were unchanged. The poultry ration advanced 4¢ to $3.78.

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

COMMODITY	UNIT	N.C. March 15 1960	N.C. April 15 1960	U.S. April 15 1960
		Dollars		
Tobacco	Lb.	-	-	-
Corn	Bu.	1.23	1.28	1.05
Wheat	Bu.	1.83	1.88	1.82
Oats	Bu.	.81	.81	.680
Barley	Bu.	1.08	1.12	.844
Rye	Bu.	1.70	1.75	.930
Sorghum Grains	Cwt.	2.05	2.15	1.55
Soybeans	Bu.	2.05	2.08	2.02
Peanuts	Lb.	.114	.112	.102
Cotton	Lb.	.263	.264	.2896
Cottonseed	Ton	30.00	-	-
Wool	Lb.	.46	.46	.445
Hogs	Cwt.	14.20	14.80	15.50
Beef Cattle	Cwt.	18.10	18.00	21.70
Veal Calves	Cwt.	26.90	25.50	24.80
Sheep	Cwt.	5.80	5.80	6.29
Lambs	Cwt.	19.60	20.00	19.90
Milk Cows	Hd.	180.00	180.00	226.00
Chickens, All	Lb.	.173	.165	.172
Com'l, Broilers	Lb.	.175	.165	.177
Turkeys	Lb.	.28	.27	.275
Eggs	Doz.	.363	.411	.360
Milk, Whlse. 1/	Cwt.	5/ 6.05	2/ 5.75	4.00
Retail 3/	Qt.	.190	.190	-
Butterfat	Lb.	.50	.50	.587
Potatoes	Cwt.	-	-	-
Sweetpotatoes	Cwt.	3.85	4.00	3.97
Apples, Com'l	Bu.	2.25	-	2.16
Lespedeza Seed	Cwt.	10.20	10.20	11.40
Korean	Cwt.	9.60	9.60	-
Kobe	Cwt.	10.30	10.30	-
Com.Tenn.Other	Cwt.	11.00	11.00	-
Sericea	Cwt.	17.00	17.00	-
Hay, All 4/	Ton	29.10	29.80	22.50
Alfalfa Hay	Ton	36.00	37.00	23.40
Lespedeza Hay	Ton	29.00	30.00	24.50
Soybean and Cowpea Hay	Ton	27.00	28.00	28.40
Peanut Vine	Ton	17.50	18.50	22.10
Other	Ton	25.00	26.00	-

1/ Estimated average prices for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.
2/ Preliminary.
3/ Sold by farmers direct to consumers.
4/ The all hay prices is the weighted average of separate kinds including an allowance for minor kinds.
5/ Revised.

FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

FEED PER HUNDREDWEIGHT	N. C. Mar. 15 1960	N. C. Apr. 15 1960	U. S. Mar. 15 1960	U. S. Apr. 15 1960
	Dollars			
Mixed Dairy Feed				
Under 29% Protein All	3.90	3.90	3.70	3.72
16% Protein	3.80	3.80	3.65	3.68
18% Protein	3.80	3.75	3.62	3.63
20% Protein	4.15	4.10	3.95	3.96
24% Protein	4.05	4.05	4.05	4.10
29% & Over	4.70	4.70	4.47	4.51
High Protein Feeds				
Linseed Meal	-	-	4.65	-
Soybean Meal	4.20	4.30	4.14	4.16
Cottonseed Meal	4.00	4.00	4.08	4.08
Meat Scrap	-	-	4.88	5.03
Grain By-Products				
Bran	3.35	3.35	2.93	3.05
Middlings	3.50	3.50	2.98	3.08
Corn Meal	3.40	3.50	3.10	3.13
Corn Gluten	-	-	3.27	-
Poultry Feed				
Laying Mash	4.65	4.65	4.34	4.38
Scratch Grain	4.00	4.05	3.85	3.89
Broiler Growing Mash	4.70	4.70	4.68	4.69
Poultry Ration 1/	3.74	3.78	3.34	3.39

1/ Average of prices paid for commercial feeds and prices received for grain.

LOCAL MARKET FEED PRICE RATIOS

POULTRY FEED PRICE RATIO 1/	N. C. Mar. 15 1960	N. C. Apr. 15 1960	U. S. Mar. 15 1960	U. S. Apr. 15 1960
Egg-Feed (Poultry Ration)	9.7	10.9	9.7	10.6
Farm Chicken Feed 2/	3.7	4.2	3.7	4.0
Broiler-Feed (Broiler Mash)	3.7	3.5	3.9	3.8
Turkey Feed 2/	7.5	7.1	7.9	8.1

1/ Pounds of feed equal in calue to one dozen eggs, one pound farm chickens, one pound broilers and one pound turkeys.
2/ Poultry ration.

HATCHERY REPORT, MARCH 1960

Commercial hatcheries in North Carolina produced 14,867,000 chicks during March, and 8 percent decrease from the 16,183,000 output for March a year ago. This year's total hatch for the month was made up of 13,704,000 broiler chicks and 1,163,000 egg-type chicks as compared with last year's comparable hatch of 13,976,000 broilers and 2,207,000 egg-type chicks.

UNITED STATES

The production of broiler-type chicks by commercial hatcheries during March totaled 175,360,000--down 4 percent from March 1959. Production of egg-type chicks totaled 72,782,000--down 38 percent from March 1959. Production of egg-type chicks was very low during the first three months of 1960, totaling 134,805,000, compared with 215,073,000 during this period in 1959--a decrease of 37 percent. Production of broiler-type chicks totaled 496,556,000 January through March 1960, compared with 487,652,000 during this period in 1959--an increase of 2 percent.

Hatchery reports on eggs in incubators April 1 indicate that the hatch of egg-type chicks during April will be considerably less than the hatch in April 1959. The hatch of broiler-type chicks will also be less than in April last year.

U. S. POULT PRODUCTION

The number of heavy white-breed poults produced during March was up 34 percent from March 1959. Production of other heavy breeds, mostly broad breasted bronze was up 17 percent. Heavy white-breed poults totaled 2,640,000 compared with 1,964,000 in March 1959. Other heavy breed poults totaled 10,900,000, compared with 9,307,000 in March 1959. The number of light breed poults hatched during March totaled 958,000, compared with 1,769,000 in March last year-a decrease of 46 percent. The number of heavy breed poults hatched during the first 3 months of 1960 was 29 percent larger than a year earlier. Hatch of

(Continued on Page 6)

CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES

State and Division	DURING MARCH			JANUARY THROUGH MARCH	
	Average 1954-58	1959	1960 1/	1959	1960 1/
	Thousands				
NORTH CAROLINA	10,526	16,183	14,867	41,639	40,12
South Carolina	1,872	2,728	2,410	7,250	6,66
Georgia	21,234	35,773	33,225	92,011	93,37
Florida	3,180	3,225	2,817	8,641	7,89
Delaware	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/
Maryland	7,103	9,171	11,563	24,717	33,47
Virginia	8,198	10,003	7,739	24,761	21,72
West Virginia	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/
South Atlantic States	3/ 59,677	3/ 85,206	3/ 79,524	3/ 221,851	3/ 223,16
New England States	16,463	16,885	13,940	45,704	37,00
Middle Atlantic States	22,925	20,369	15,571	48,773	37,74
East North Central States	47,275	36,598	26,501	72,050	57,05
West North Central States	3/ 59,308	3/ 49,796	3/ 29,866	3/ 78,843	3/ 51,22
East South Central States	19,163	35,439	34,142	89,411	92,07
West South Central States	26,384	36,391	30,936	93,418	86,10
Mountain States	3,658	3,234	2,432	6,395	5,03
Pacific States	16,607	17,375	15,230	46,280	41,95
UNITED STATES	271,461	301,293	248,142	702,725	631,36

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Combined to avoid disclosing individual operations. 3/ South Atlantic total includes Delaware and West Virginia.

STOCKS OF GRAIN, APRIL 1

CROP	OFF-FARM TOTAL * APRIL 1		ON-FARM TOTALS APRIL 1		TOTAL ALL POSITIONS APRIL 1	
	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960
	Thousand Bushels					
NORTH CAROLINA						
Corn	3,899	3,614	29,293	29,536	33,192	33,150
Wheat	1,329	1,365	575	842	1,904	2,207
Oats	316	361	1,667	3,276	1,983	3,637
Barley	54	99	357	462	411	561
Rye	7	6	18	40	25	46
Sorghum Grain	204	57	1,072	1,399	1,276	1,456
Soybeans	2,737	3,572	1,357	1,055	4,094	4,627
UNITED STATES						
Corn	1,175,840	1,318,802	1,817,907	2,087,966	2,993,747	3,406,768
Wheat	1,257,734	1,357,579	283,423	206,161	1,541,157	1,563,740
Oats	79,388	61,463	584,877	426,526	664,265	487,989
Barley	137,063	123,801	153,825	120,685	290,888	244,486
Rye	8,446	8,799	9,569	5,040	18,015	13,839
Sorghum Grain	511,022	637,264	100,332	109,037	611,354	746,301
Soybeans	198,683	166,736	125,815	143,003	324,498	309,739

** Includes stocks at Interior Mills, Elevators and Warehouses, commercial stocks reported by Grain Division, AMS, at terminals, and those stocks owned by Commodity Credit Corporation which are in bins and other storages under CCC control.*

U. S. POULTS HATCHED

Divisions	POULTS HATCHED DURING MARCH 1960							
	White Heavy Breeds 1/		Other Heavy Breeds 1/		Total Heavy Breeds 1/		Light Breeds 1/	
	1959	1960*	1959	1960*	1959	1960*	1959	1960*
	Thousands							
New England States	36	55	9	5	45	60	1	1
Middle Atlantic States	63	80	123	124	186	204	4	12
East North Central States	311	547	886	1,049	1,197	1,596	178	79
West North Central States	1,105	1,373	3,819	4,549	4,924	5,922	429	278
South Atlantic States	82	217	444	442	526	659	799	418
South Central States	185	213	718	1,092	903	1,305	181	34
West	182	155	3,308	3,639	3,490	3,794	177	136
UNITED STATES	1,964	2,640	9,307	10,900	11,271	13,540	1,769	958

1/ Heavy white breeds include heavy white-feathered breeds, such as Broad white, white Holland, Empire white, Lancaster, and crosses with light white breeds. All other heavy breeds are reported under "other." Light breeds include Beltsville, Jersey Buff, Royal Palm, and wild turkeys.
** Preliminary.*

N. C. SLAUGHTER A MARCH RECORD

Commercial slaughter of livestock in North Carolina during March reached a record level for the month by amounting to 34,067,000 pounds liveweight. Contributing about two-thirds of the total, the slaughter of hogs amounted to 22,680,000 pounds--an all-time high for any month on record and exceeding the previous peak of 22,089,000 pounds attained in October 1959 by 2.7 percent.

Slaughter for the State by species during March of this year and last year was respectively as follows: Cattle 11,033,000 pounds and 8,573,000 pounds--up 28.7 percent; calves 345,000 pounds and 309,000 pounds--a gain of 11.7 percent; sheep and lambs 9,000 and 8,000 pounds--a 12.5 percent increase; and hogs 22,680,000 and 18,177,000 pounds for a jump of 24.8 percent.

See table below for the United States figures.

GRAIN STOCKS *(Continued)*

bushels in all storage positions followed by a record 746 million bushels of sorghum grain, more than offsetting reduced holdings of oats and barley. Wheat stocks moved to a new April 1 record high of 1,564 million bushels, but rye stocks shrank to the relatively low level of 13.8 million bushels. Soybeans continued at record levels with 310 million bushels held in all storage positions.

POULTS *(Continued)*

heavy white-breed poults was up 27 percent, and other heavy breeds was up 30 percent. Production of light breed poults during January through March 1960 was down 51 percent from the same period in 1959.

Turkey eggs in incubators on April 1 indicate that the number of heavy white-breed poults hatched in April will be larger but that the number of other heavy poults will be smaller than in April last year. The light breed poult hatch in April will be considerably smaller than a year earlier.

N. C. AND U. S. LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER*

SPECIES	MARCH				JANUARY THROUGH MARCH			
	Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight		Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight	
	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960
	Thous. Head		*Thous. Lbs.*		*Thous. Head*		*Thous. Lbs.*	
	NORTH CAROLINA							
Cattle	9.9	12.3	8,573	11,033	29.9	33.1	25,941	29,762
Calves	1.6	1.7	309	345	5.8	4.4	1,123	952
Sheep & Lambs	.1	.1	8	9	.2	.1	17	9
Hogs	83.0	105.0	18,177	22,680	225.5	290.5	49,668	63,686
TOTAL	94.6	119.1	27,067	34,067	261.4	328.1	76,749	94,409
	UNITED STATES							
	Million Head		*Million Lbs.*		*Million Head*		*Million Lbs.*	
Cattle	1.8	2.1	1,806	2,104	5.3	6.0	5,466	6,110
Calves	.7	.7	129	146	1.9	2.0	384	412
Sheep & Lambs	1.3	1.2	132	127	3.9	3.8	407	391
Hogs	6.8	7.3	1,590	1,687	20.6	22.1	4,825	5,113
TOTAL	10.6	11.3	3,657	4,064	31.7	33.9	11,082	12,026

* *Includes slaughter under Federal inspection and other wholesale and retail slaughter. Excludes farm slaughter.*

FARM PRODUCTION, DISPOSITION, AND INCOME FROM MILK, 1958 AND 1959, N.C.

NORTH CAROLINA	Unit	1958 Revised	1959 Preliminary
FARM PRODUCTION OF MILK, MILKFAT AND BUTTER:			
Number of milk cows on farms 1/	No.	352,000	351,000
Milk produced per milk cow 2/	Lbs.	4,910	4,960
Butterfat produced per milk cow 2/	Lbs.	199	201
Percentage of fat in milk	%	4.05	4.05
Total milk produced on farms 2/	Lbs.	1,728,000,000	1,741,000,000
Total milkfat produced on farms 2/	Lbs.	70,000,000	71,000,000
BUTTER CHURNED ON FARMS	Lbs.	12,600,000	11,500,000
MILK USED AND MARKETED BY FARMERS AND CASH RETURNS PER UNIT MARKETED:			
Fed to calves	Lbs.	33,000,000	33,000,000
Consumed as fluid milk or cream	Lbs.	394,000,000	374,000,000
Used for farm-churned butter	Lbs.	241,000,000	220,000,000
Total utilized on farms	Lbs.	668,000,000	627,000,000
MILK MARKETED BY FARMERS:			
Sold to plants and dealers as whole milk	Lbs.	1,003,000,000	1,058,000,000
Sold to plants and dealers as farm-skimmed cream	Lbs.	7,000,000	6,000,000
Retailed by farmers as milk & cream 3/	Lbs.	50,000,000	50,000,000
Total milk & cream marketings	Lbs.	1,060,000,000	1,114,000,000
AVERAGE PER UNIT CASH RETURNS FROM MILK AND CREAM MARKETINGS: 4/			
Per 100 pounds milk	Dols	$ 5.87	$ 5.85
Per pound butterfat	Dols	$ 1.45	$ 1.44
VALUE OF MILK, CREAM, AND BUTTER USED FOR HOME CONSUMPTION 5/	Dols	$ 37,274,000	$ 34,749,000
GROSS FARM INCOME FROM DAIRY PRODUCTS 6/	Dols	$ 99,458,000	$ 99,919,000
FARM VALUE OF MILK PRODUCED 7/	Dols	$ 101,434,000	$ 101,848,000
MILK AND CREAM MARKETED BY FARMERS:			
MILK SOLD TO PLANTS AND DEALERS:			
Quantity Sold	Lbs.	1,003,000,000	1,058,000,000
Price per 100-pounds	Dols	$ 5.70	$ 5.71
Receipts from sales	Dols	$ 57,171,000	$ 60,412,000
CREAM SOLD TO PLANTS AND DEALERS:			
Quantity butterfat sold	Lbs.	320,000	270,000
Price per pound fat	Cts.	.50	.50
Receipts from sales	Dols	$ 160,000	$ 135,000
MILK AND CREAM RETAILED BY FARMERS:			
Quantity sold, milk equivalent	Qts.	23,000,000	23,000,000
Price per quart	Cts.	21.1	20.1
Receipts from sales	Dols	$ 4,853,000	$ 4,623,000
CASH RECEIPTS FFOM MARKETINGS OF ALL MILK & CREAM.	Dols	$ 62,184,000	$ 65,170,000

1/ Average number on farms during year excluding heifers not yet fresh. 2/ Excludes milk sucked by calves. 3/ Approximations based on information on sales by producer-distributors and other farmers on own routes or at farm. 4/ Cash receipts divided by milk or milkfat represented in combined marketings. 5/ Computed at average returns per 100 pounds for milk in products marketed. 6/ Cash receipts from marketings of milk and cream plus value of milk used for farm consumption and farm butter churned. 7/ Milk produced on farms valued at average returns per 100 pounds for milk in products marketed. Includes value of milk fed to calves in addition to gross farm income.

FARM REPORT

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COMPARISON OF PRICES RECEIVED BY U. S. FARMERS AND PARITY PRICES

COMMODITY	PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS		PARITY PRICES 1/		AVERAGE PRICES AS PERCENTAGE OF PARITY	
	Mar. 15 1960	Apr. 15 1960	Mar. 15 1960	Apr. 15 1960	Mar. 15 1960	Apr. 15 1960
	Dollars				*Percent*	
Cotton, Lb.	.2823	.2896	.3876	.3902	73	74
Wheat, Bu.	1.82	1.82	2.38	2.39	76	76
Corn, Bu.	.999	1.05	1.64	1.65	61	64
Oats, Bu.	.676	.680	.843	.849	80	80
Barley, Bu.	.839	.844	1.27	1.28	66	66
Rye, Bu.	.883	.930	1.49	1.50	59	62
Beef Cattle, Cwt.	3/ 21.80	21.70	23 80	23.90	3/ 92	91
Hogs, Cwt.	15.10	15.50	21.40	21.60	71	72
Lambs, Cwt.	20.30	19.90	25.60	25.80	79	77
Chickens, All, Lb.	.175	.172	.258	.259	68	66
Eggs, Doz.	.323	.360	.465	.468	5/ 72	5/ 83
Milk, Whlse. Cwt. 2/	3/ 4.19	4/ 4.00	5.01	5.04	4/ 5/ 85	5/ 85

1/ Effective parity prices as computed currently in months indicated using base period prices and indexes then in effect.
2/ Estimated average price for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.
3/ Revised.
4/ Preliminary.
5/ Percentage of seasonally adjusted prices to parity prices.

NORTH CAROLINA
Farm Report
COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE
North Carolina State Library
Raleigh
No. 307 RALEIGH, N. C. MAY 17, 1960

N. C. WHEAT PRODUCTION SLIGHTLY HIGHER

Wheat production for North Carolina is estimated at 7,682,000 bushels--up 139,000 bushels from the April 1 forecast. The current estimated production is down 18 percent from the near record crop of 9,353,000 bushels produced in 1959. This year's acreage for grain harvest has been estimated at 334,000 compared with 398,000 in 1959. Yield per harvested acre is indicated at 23.0 bushels compared with 23.5 last year and 20.4 for the 10-year 1949-58 average.

During the fall and early winter, excessive rainfall hampered seeding of the crop. Throughout the winter and early spring a siege of freezing temperatures and a long period of rainfall held the crop back. Currently, the crop has a good color and has the appearance of probably producing a very good yield provided weather conditions are favorable during the next month.

UNITED STATES

Significant production gains in the Corn Belt, Oklahoma, and Washington boosted winter wheat production above the level estimated on April 1 despite a relatively sharp drop in Nebraska and minor losses in Texas and several Rocky Mountain States. Production on May 1 is forecast at 992 million bushels, 15 million bushels above the April 1 forecast, with the prospect of ranking as the fourth largest crop of record. This production would be 7 percent larger than 1959 and nearly a fifth larger than average.

The indicated yield of 24.3 bushels per acre for harvest is the second highest of record and compares with 22.8 bushels in 1959 and the average of 20.2 bushels. Conditions on May 1

(Continued on Page 8)

N. C. 1959 FLUE-CURED TOBACCO PRODUCTION SECOND SMALLEST IN 16 YEARS

Production of 702,942,000 pounds of flue-cured tobacco in North Carolina from the crop of 1959 was the second smallest in 16 years. The final estimate, based on market receipts, was 5 percent below the 736,855,000 pounds produced in 1958. The 1959 yield was adversely affected by droughty conditions during June and early July 1, followed by excessive rains during harvest. The final yield of 1,533 pounds per acre was 185 pounds below the record high yield of 1,718 pounds per acre harvested in 1958. Even so the per acre average yield in 1959 has been exceeded in only 2 previous years of record--1956 and 1958.

Growers harvested an estimated 458,500 acres, an increase of 29,500 acres from the 429,000 acres harvested in 1958.

Burley production amounted to 20,188,000 pounds or 1,588,000 pounds more than 1958. Acres harvested in 1959 totaled 9,800 compared with 9,300 in 1958 and the average yield was 2,060 pounds per acre compared with 2,000 in 1958.

N. C. PEACH PROSPECTS ABOVE AVERAGE - PRODUCTION 8 PERCENT ABOVE 1959

Based on reports from growers as of May 1, peach production is forecast at 1,350,000 bushels--301,000 bushels or 29 percent above average, and 8 percent above the 1,250,000 bushels produced in 1959. For the State, the general condition is locally spotty, and production prospects range poor to excellent. Some orchards in low spots received frost damage on April 11, and in these orchards there is a very light set of

(Continued on Page 6)

NORTH CAROLINA COMMERCIAL VEGETABLES AS OF MAY 1, 1960

CROP AND STATE	ACREAGE FOR HARVEST			YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION		
	Average 1949-58	1959	Indicated 1960	Average 1949-58	1959	Indicated 1960	Average 1949-58	1959	Indicated 1960
	Acres			Cwt.			1,000 Cwt.		
SNAP BEANS:									
Late Spring:									
NORTH CAROLINA	5,260	4,800	4,700	25	27	30	129	130	141
New Jersey	3,370	3,600	3,500	38	40	40	128	144	140
Maryland	3,130	2,400	2,400	26	27	25	80	65	60
Virginia	4,150	3,500	3,200	28	26	32	112	91	102
Arkansas	1,130	500	500	20	24	22	22	12	11
California	2,740	2,300	2,200	103	130	110	280	299	242
Group Total	19,780	17,100	16,500	39	43	42	752	741	696
CABBAGE: *									
Late Spring:									
NORTH CAROLINA	2,270	2,300	2,300	119	115	100	270	264	230
Ohio	660	700	700	187	185	190	123	130	133
Missouri	900	800	800	99	90	100	89	72	80
Maryland	910	800	800	123	130	130	110	104	104
Virginia	2,260	1,900	1,900	120	105	120	270	200	228
Kentucky	270	-	-	129	-	-	33	-	-
Tennessee	2,490	1,700	1,300	142	165	150	352	280	195
Group Total	9,770	8,200	7,800	128	128	124	1,249	1,050	970
CUCUMBERS:									
Late Spring:									
NORTH CAROLINA	5,690	6,000	6,200	46	33	40	260	198	248
South Carolina	4,060	3,300	3,200	46	60	50	184	198	160
Georgia	820	800	800	33	32	32	28	26	26
Alabama	950	500	450	56	60	60	54	30	27
Arkansas	520	-	-	45	-	-	24	-	-
Louisiana	630	650	700	49	50	50	31	32	35
California	1,450	1,700	1,600	197	225	200	287	382	320
Group Total	14,120	12,950	12,950	62	67	63	867	866	816
GREEN PEPPERS:									
Early Summer:									
NORTH CAROLINA	4,900	5,700	5,700	34	36	-	169	205	-
Mississippi	1,060	750	650	24	30	-	26	22	-
Louisiana	2,380	2,100	1,900	33	30	-	81	63	Jun10
Texas	440	-	-	40	-	-	18	-	-
Group Total	8,780	8,550	8,250	33	34	-	294	290	
WATERMELONS:									
Early Summer:									
NORTH CAROLINA	11,540	13,500	14,500	51	55	-	589	742	-
South Carolina	41,900	31,000	32,000	55	55	-	2,290	1,705	-
Georgia	54,900	49,000	45,000	78	70	-	4,306	3,430	-
All Other	184,690	178,800	199,200	65	70	-	12,009	12,533	-
Group Total	293,030	272,300	290,700	66	68	-	19,194	18,410	-

* Includes processing.

CORN BORER: European corn borers last year destroyed nearly 68 million bushels of corn grown for grain, valued at almost $72 million. This was equivalent to about 1.7 percent of the harvested crop.

FARM YOUTH & COLLEGE: A third of this year's high school seniors who live on farms have definite plans to attend college in 1960, compared with about half the high school seniors who live in cities, a Bureau of Census-USDA survey found.

LABOR COSTS IN MARKETINGS: Cost of the labor engaged in marketing farm food products totaled $20.5 billion in 1959, compared with $4.6 billion in 1929.

FARM EXPORTS: The value of U. S. exports of farm products during the fiscal year which ends next June 30 is now estimated at $4.5 billion, up some $800 million from fiscal year 1958-59. Cotton shipments may total 6½ million bales compared with about 3.1 million in the 1958-59 year.

REVISED PRODUCTION OF TOBACCO, BY TYPES, 1958 - 1959

PRODUCING STATE	TYPE NO	ACREAGE HARVESTED		YIELD PER ACRE		PRODUCTION		Avg. Price per lb. received by farmers		VALUE OF PRODUCTION	
		1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959
		Acres		*Pounds*		*Thousand Pounds*		*Cents*		*Thousand Dollars*	
Flue-Cured:											
North Carolina.....	11	163,000	180,000	1,570	1,450	255,910	261,000	57.6	55.2	147,404	144,072
North Carolina.....	12	213,000	223,000	1,825	1,550	388,725	345,650	57.7	58.7	224,294	202,897
North Carolina.....	13	53,000	55,500	1,740	1,735	92,220	96,292	60.3	62.4	55,609	60,086
Total N. C. flue-cured.....	11-13	429,000	458,500	1,718	1,533	736,855	702,942	58.0	57.9	427,307	407,055
Virginia.....	11	65,000	70,500	1,640	1,560	106,600	109,980	57.9	54.4	61,721	59,829
South Carolina.....	13	76,000	81,000	1,725	1,765	131,100	142,965	59.9	63.0	78,529	90,068
Georgia.....	14	58,000	69,000	1,545	1,520	89,610	104,880	57.5	58.1	51,526	60,935
Florida.....	14	11,100	13,900	1,485	1,395	16,484	19,390	57.3	58.8	9,445	11,401
Alabama.....	14	1/ 260	1/ 450	1,485	1,250	386	562	57.5	55.9	222	314
Total all flue-cured types.	11-14	639,400	693,300	1,691	1,559	1,081,035	1,080,719	58.2	58.3	628,750	629,602
Burley:											
North Carolina.....	31	9,300	9,800	2,000	2,060	18,600	20,188	64.4	56.6	11,978	11,426
Kentucky.....	31	199,000	199,000	1,510	1,620	300,490	322,380	66.6	61.3	200,126	197,619
Tennessee.....	31	58,000	60,000	1,680	1,700	97,440	102,000	65.7	58.3	64,018	59,466
Virginia.....	31	10,200	10,600	1,940	2,075	19,788	21,995	64.8	58.6	12,823	12,889
West Virginia.....	31	2,200	2,500	1,385	1,615	3,047	4,038	63.3	60.0	1,929	2,423
Total Burley 2/.....	31	297,100	301,000	1,567	1,669	465,528	502,306	66.1	60.4	307,745	303,429
North Carolina, All Tobacco	All	438,300	468,300	1,724	1,544	755,455	723,130	58.1	57.9	439,285	418,481
United States, All Tobacco.	All	1,077,900	1,150,000	1,611	1,563	1,736,418	1,797,087	59.9	58.1	1,040,386	1,044,021

1/ Rounded to hundred acres for inclusion in types and U. S. total. 2/ Ohio, Indiana and Missouri included in total.

FARM DISPOSITION, PRODUCTION AND VALUE OF CROPS, 1958, NORTH CAROLINA 1/

CROPS	UNIT	Production	FARM DISPOSITION				Season's Avg. Price received by Farmers 2/	VALUE OF:		
			USED ON FARMS WHERE GROWN			Sold		Production	Products used in Farm Household	Sales
			For Seed	Fed to Livestock	For Use In Farm Household					
		Thousand	Thousand			Thous.	Dollars	Thousand Dollars		
Corn	Bu.	81,400	3/	50,790	546	30,064	1.30	105,820	710	39,083
Wheat	Bu.	7,191	462	1,510	4/ 400	4,819	1.95	14,022	780	9,397
Oats	Bu.	10,416	5/	7,812	-	2,604	.81	8,437	-	2,109
Barley	Bu.	1,982	5/	1,625	-	357	1.07	2,121	-	382
Rye	Bu.	294	51	109	-	134	1.98	582	-	265
Sorghum:										
Grain	Bu.	3,250	5/	1,885	-	1,365	1.15	3,738	-	1,570
Sirup	Gal.	190	-	-	129	61	2.80	532	-	171
Soybeans, for beans	Bu.	10,442	272	188	-	9,982	1.97	20,571	-	19,665
Cowpeas, for peas	Bu.	52	26	2	3	21	5.00	260	15	105
Peanuts, Picked & Threshed	Lb.	331,080	10,248	331	2,030	318,471	.108	35,757	219	34,395
Hay, All	Ton	1,258	-	1,167	-	91	28.50	35,853	-	2,594
Lespedeza Seed (Clean)	Lb.	20,800	8,736	-	-	12,064	.100	2,080	-	1,206
Cotton, Lint	Bale	256	-	-	-	256	6/ .351	44,869	-	44,869
Cottonseed	Ton	106	7/ 7.2	-	-	95	46.60	4,940	-	4,427
Peaches	Bu.	1,350	-	-	204	1,146	2.00	2,700	-	2,292
Pears	Bu.	94	-	-	63	31	1.65	155	-	51

1/ Revised. 2/ Includes an allowance for unredeemed loan and purchase agreement deliveries valued at the average loan rate. 3/ Combined with Fed to Livestock and includes grain equivalent of corn silage and forage as well as grain corn. 4/ Ground at mill for home use or exchanged for flour. 5/ Combined with Fed to Livestock. 6/ Price per lb. of lint. 7/ Used for seeding 1959 crop.

FARM DISPOSITION, PRODUCTION AND VALUE OF CROPS, 1959, NORTH CAROLINA 1/

CROPS	UNIT	Production	FARM DISPOSITION				Season's Avg. Price received by Farmers 2/	VALUE OF:		
			USED ON FARMS WHERE GROWN			Sold		Production	Products used in Farm Household	Sales
			For Seed	Fed to Livestock	For Use in Farm Household					
			Thousands			*Thous.*	*Dollars*	*Thousand Dollars*		
Corn	Bu.	85,914	3/	51,730	546	33,638	1.18	101,379	644	39,693
Wheat	Bu.	9,353	521	1,777	4/ 400	6,655	1.77	16,555	708	11,779
Oats	Bu.	13,650	5/	10,238	-	3,412	.68	9,282	-	2,320
Barley	Bu.	2,886	5/	2,136	-	750	.98	2,828	-	735
Rye	Bu.	330	53	122	-	155	1.77	584	-	274
Sorghum:										
Grain	Bu.	3,498	5/	1,714	-	1,784	1.07	3,743	-	1,909
Sirup	Gal.	200	-	-	132	68	2.80	560	-	190
Soybeans, for beans	Bu.	9,592	304	192	-	9,096	2.08	19,951	-	18,920
Cowpeas, for peas	Bu.	91	31	5	9	46	4.20	382	38	193
Peanuts, Picked & Threshed	Lb.	284,800	10,888	285	1,995	271,632	.107	30,474	213	29,065
Hay, All	Ton	1,225	-	1,131	-	94	28.00	34,300	-	2,632
Lespedeza Seed, (Clean)	Lb.	19,760	8,892	-	-	10,868	.102	2,016	-	1,109
Cotton, Lint	Bale	322	-	-	-	325	6/ .304	50,862	-	48,915
Cottonseed	Ton	134	*Not Avail.*	-	-	125	33.00	4,422	-	4,125
Peaches	Bu.	1,250	-	-	204	1,046	2.35	2,938	-	2,458
Pears	Bu.	55	-	-	45	10	1.75	96	-	18

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Includes an allowance for unredeemed loan and purchase agreement deliveries valued at the average loan rate. 3/ Combined with Fed to Livestock and includes grain equivalent of corn silage and forage was well as grain corn. 4/ Ground at mill for home use or exchanged for flour. 5/ Combined with Fed to Livestock. 6/ Price per lb. of lint.

NORTH CAROLINA FINAL 1959 COTTON REPORT, WITH COMPARISONS

North Carolina cotton ginnings for the 1959 crop indicated a production of 322,000 bales of 500-pound gross weight. Production was 26 percent above the 256,000 bales harvested in 1958 but is 23 percent below the 1948-57 average production of 419,000 bales. Increased production in 1959 resulted from an expansion in acreage planted to cotton. In 1959 a total of 400,000 acres was planted, up 48 percent from the 271,000 acres planted in 1958 but 38 percent below average. The increase in 1959 planted acreage was influenced by discontinuance of the Acreage Reserve portion of the Soil Bank Program and the election of some growers to increase their acreage under the ''B Plan'' for cotton inaugurated in 1959. Natural abandonment plus acres destroyed to comply with allotments in 1959 was estimated at 2.5 percent of the total planted acreage and resulted in 390,000 acres being harvested, 48 percent more than in 1958.

The average yield was 395 pounds of lint per acre harvested as compared with the record 466 pounds in 1958 but is 71 pounds above the 10-year average.

The production of cottonseed totaled 134,000 tons as compared with 106,000 tons in 1958. Average price received by farmers, for cottonseed is estimated to be $33.00, down $13.60 per ton from the $46.60 received in 1958. Total production for the 1959 crop of cottonseed is valued at $4,125,000, a decrease of $302,000 from 1958. Cotton lint averaged 30.4 cents per pound and the value of production for the 1959 crop amounts to $48,915,000 compared with $44,869,000 for the 1958 crop.

PEACHES *(Continued*

fruit. On the other hand, most orchards appear to have an adequate to excessive quantity of fruit on the trees. As usual, final production will depend on the extent of the May drop.

UNITED STATES

The prospective 1960 production in the 9 Southern States as indicated by May 1 conditions, is 15,525,000 bushels. Such a crop would be 4 percent above last year and substantially above average, but 1 percent less than that of 1958 which was the largest Southern peach crop of recent years. Prospects are above last year in all of these States except South Carolina and Georgia. The prospective crop in South Carolina is slightly below 1959 while in Georgia it is the same.

In North Carolina some orchards in low spots have a light crop as a result of frost on April 11. Elsewhere in that State there was generally a good crop on May 1. South Carolina prospects reflect the effects of extremely cold weather which extended into March, excessive rainfall during the fall and winter, and some frost damage. There has been some loss of trees, particularly on poorly-drained ground.

NORTH CAROLINA FINAL 1959 COTTON REPORT WITH COMPARISONS

ITEM	UNIT	CROP			
		1956	1957	1958 1/	1959 2/
Cotton, Lint:					
Acres planted	Thous. Acres	462	355	271	400
Acres harvested	" "	440	344	263	390
Lint Yield per harvested acre	Pounds	391	321	466	395
Production	Thous. Bales 3/	359	231	256	322
Average price received per pound (lint)	Cents	30.9	30.3	35.1	30.4
Value of production (lint)	Thous. Dols.	55,520	34,921	44,869	48,915
Cottonseed production	Thous. Tons	147	96	106	134
Average price received per ton	Dollars	42.90	48.30	46.60	33.00
Value production (cottonseed)	Thous. Dols.	6,306	4,637	4,940	4,422
Value production (lint & seed)	Thous. Dols.	61,826	39,558	49,809	53,337
Farm disposition of cottonseed:					
Total sales to Oil Mills	Thous. Tons	130	85	95	125
Other 4/	Thous. Tons	17	11	11	9
Value of sales to Oil Mills	Thous. Dols.	5,577	4,106	4,427	4,125

1/ Revised. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ 500-pound gross weight bales. 4/ Includes exports, shrinkage, losses, planting seed, some sales between farms and other uses.

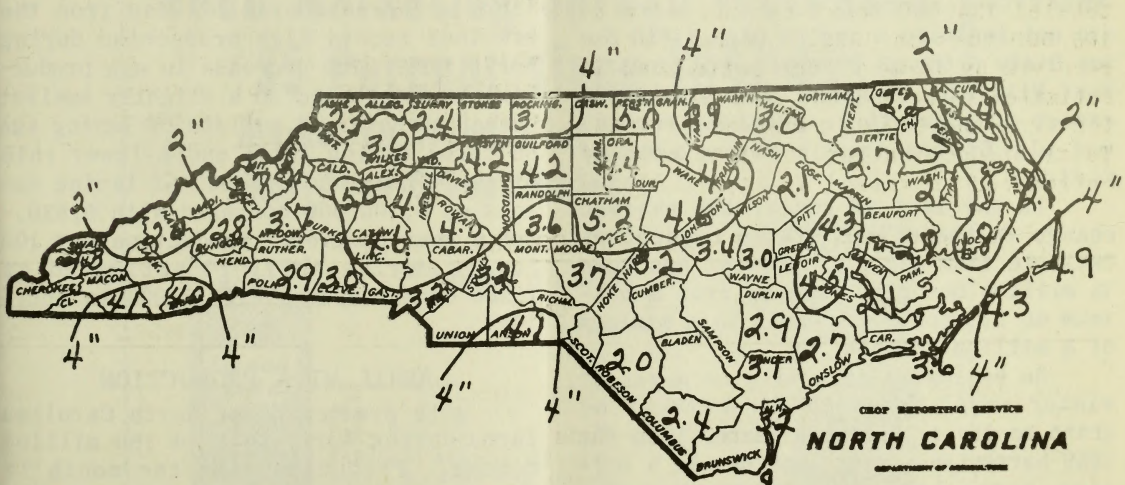
NORTH CAROLINA WEATHER, APRIL 1960

In contrast to the unprecedented wintry weather which prevailed over North Carolina throughout all but the last few days of March, April weather was characterized by a great deal of sunshine between normal shower periods, a little less than an average amount of cloudiness both day and night, and prevailing winds from southerly directions. Low pressure over the eastern states affected the State's weather during the first five or six days of April, but most of the remainder of the month was under the influence of high pressure lying either over the mainland of the United States or immediately offshore over the Atlantic Ocean.

Temperatures over North Carolina varied considerably during April, averaging two to four degrees above normal. In general, the first few days, a week around mid-month, and another week centered around the 24th were warm; highest afternoon temperatures during the last of these periods reached well into the nineties, with record high readings for the time of year in some areas. Between these warm periods there were some sharp cool turns lasting two or three days, with temperatures dropping down around the freezing point over large areas of North Carolina. The coldest in all parts of the State was the morning of the 11th, with sub-freezing weather in nearly all areas.

April, in spite of its reputation for showers, is normally one of the drier months in North Carolina; this was true of April 1960 in most areas. Between the 5th and the 18th practically all of the State had either no rain or only light sprinkles. Precipitation the rest of the month was showery, and some parts of the State had greater-than-normal April rainfall. Most of the heavier amounts were in the central and northern Piedmont, where totals for the month were mostly four to five inches. Dry places were scattered over the State, but mostly along the northern coast where a few stations totaled less than two inches for the entire month.

INCHES OF RAINFALL, APRIL 1960



Rainfall data furnished
By Dept. of Commerce
Weather Bureau. Raleigh

Charles B. Carney
Meteorologist

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service
Agricultural Estimates Division
S. R. Newell, Director

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PRIMARILY FOR DISTRIBUTION TO
CROP REPORTERS AND AGRICULTURAL WORKERS
ORIGINAL INFORMATION DIRECT FROM
FARMERS AND OTHER LOCAL SOURCES

EGG PRODUCTION FOR APRIL

Production of eggs on North Carolina farms during April totaled 180,000 million, a decrease of 8 million from the previous record high production during April 1959. The decrease in egg production is attributed to a slightly smaller number of hens and pullets of laying age on farms during April and a lower rate of lay. Hens and pullets of laying age totaled 9,700,000 compared with 9,830,000 a year earlier. Production per 100 layers during April is estimated at 1,860 eggs compared with 1,908 in April 1959.

APRIL MILK PRODUCTION

Milk production on North Carolina farms during April totaled 150 million pounds. Production for the month is the second largest of record--exceeded only in April 1957 when 153 million pounds were produced. Milk production per cow in herd on May 1, 1960 averaged 18.7 pounds, compared with 19.1 pounds a year earlier. The percent of milk cows milked on May 1, 1960, was 75.9 compared with 75.7 on the same date a year earlier.

WHEAT *(Continued)*

did not indicate a record high yield for any State although Pennsylvania, Indiana West Virginia, Alabama, and Washington expect to equal their previous records and all States expect above-average yields.

In the last 10 years, the average change in the United States production estimate from May 1 to harvest has been 73 million bushels, ranging from a maximum of 170 million bushels to a minimum of 8 million bushels.

An estimated 40.8 million acres of winter wheat remained for harvest as grain on May 1, slightly larger than the 1959 harvested acreage but nearly a million acres less than average. The portion of the seeded acreage that will be harvested for grain is estimated at 91.9 percent compared with 90.8 percent for the 1959 crop and the average of 83.3 percent. Of the 3.6 million acres seeded but not expected to be harvested as grain, about one-half is located in Texas, Oklahoma, Kansas, and Colorado.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
RALEIGH, N. C.
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NORTH CAROLINA
Farm Report
COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

No. 308 RALEIGH, N. C. JUNE 6, 1960

N. C. PRICES RECEIVED INDEX UP 1 POINT

The ''All Farm Products'' index of prices received by North Carolina farmers at local markets advanced 3 points during the month ending May 15. The current May index of 297 compares with the May 1959 index of 298, an index of 296 on May 15, 1958, and 280 on May 15, 1957.

The advance of 3 points in the current ''All Farm Products'' index resulted from an increase of 5 points in the ''All Crops'' index, while the ''Livestock and Livestock Products'' index declined 3 points. Most of the

(Continued on Page 2)

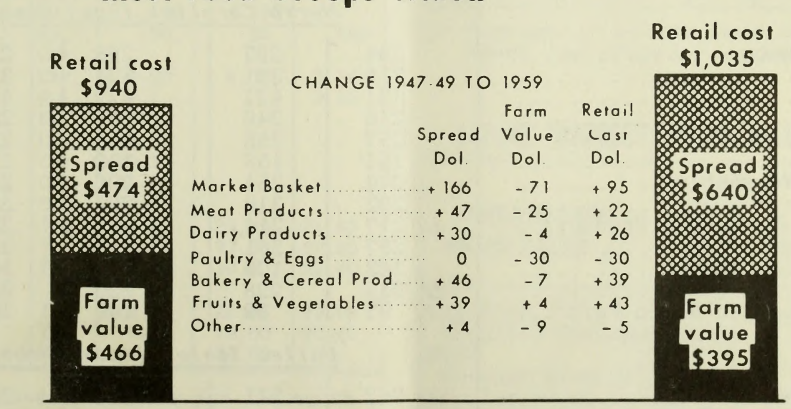
U. S. PRICES RECEIVED AND PRICES PAID INDEXES DOWN 1 POINT PARITY RATIO UNCHANGED AT 80

During the month ended May 15 the Index of Prices Received by Farmers declined four-tenths of one percent (1 point) to 241 percent of its 1910-14 average. Seasonally lower prices for eggs, milk, lettuce, and tomatoes were primarily responsible for the decline. Nearly offsetting were seasonally high prices for new-crop watermelons and cantaloups. Other important increases were reported for cabbage and apples. The mid-May index was about one percent below a year earlier.

(Continued on Page 2)

Food Marketing Spread Increases 35 Percent since 1947-49

Marketing Spreads for Most Food Groups Widen



DATA ARE FOR AVERAGE QUANTITIES OF FARM FOOD PURCHASED BY URBAN FAMILIES IN 1952
°PRELIMINARY

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

N. C. PRICES *(Continued)*

increase was brought about by small gains in prices received for cotton, oil bearing crops, grains, commercial vegetables, and fruits. Prices for strawberries at the auction markets were considerably above last year.

The index for meat animals which includes, steers & heifers, cows, calves, sheep, and lambs was up 4 points at 261. The poultry index declined 7 points and the dairy index was off 4 points.

U. S. PRICES *(Continued)*

The Index of Prices Paid by Farmers for Commodities and Services, including Interest, Taxes, and Farm Wage Rates declined for the first time since October 1959. Prices paid for family living items were unchanged but prices of farm production goods, particularly feeder livestock, were lower. At 301, the index was one-third of 1 percent (1 point) lower than in April but 3 points above a year earlier and at the highest May level of record.

These slight declines in the 2 indexes left the Parity Ratio unchanged at 80, about 2 percent lower than a year earlier.

FARM USE OF ELECTRICITY CONTINUES TO INCREASE

The farm consumption of electricity in the United States averaged 558 kilowatt hours per farm during June 1959. This was nearly 15 percent above the 487 kilowatt hours used in June 1958 and compares with the 1947-49 average of 196 kilowatt hours. The average monthly consumption of electricity on U.S. farms has risen each year since 1947.

COST PER KILOWATT HOUR DOWN: The average cost per kilowatt hour of electricity used for all purposes on U.S. farms during June 1959 was 2.25 cents. This was 5 percent below a year earlier. This reduction in the cost per unit is the result of the increased average amount of electric power used. As the amount used increases above minimum levels, the cost of additional units declines.

MONTHLY FARM ELECTRIC BILLS INCREASE: The average total monthly bill for electricity used for all purposes on U.S. farms was $12.60 in June 1959, an increase of $1.00 from June 1958. The rise reflects mostly the greater quantity of electricity used although the average cost per kilowatt hour declined also.

N. C. AND U. S. INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX	April 15 1960	May 15 1960	May 15 1959	May 15 1958	May 15 1957
	North Carolina Index Numbers				
All Farm Products	294	297	298	296	280
All Crops	316	321	324	312	302
Tobacco	421	421	422	401	376
Cotton	218	240	264	256	264
Oil Bearing	257	258	284	275	278
Grains	151	153	159	179	156
Commercial Vegetables	244	251	206	208	283
Fruits	292	318	284	306	301
Livestock and Livestock Products	1/ 217	214	207	237	206
Meat Animals	257	261	292	331	256
Poultry	183	176	142	186	167
Dairy	1/ 232	228	226	230	218
Ratio of Prices Rec'd. to Paid*	97	99	100	100	95
	United States Index Numbers				
Prices Received	242	241	1/ 244	256	242
Prices Paid, Int., Taxes & Wages Rates	302	301	1/ 298	295	296
Parity Ratio	80	80	82	87	82

* *Ratio of N. C. Prices received to U. S. Prices paid.*
1/ *Revised.*

PRICES PAID BY N. C. FARMERS FOR FEED

Prices paid by North Carolina farmers for most mixed dairy feeds declined, while poultry feed advanced slightly during the month ending May 15, 1960. Price decline of 5¢ per cwt. was reported for 16, 18, and 24 percent protein dairy feed. The 29 percent and over dairy feed was off 10¢ at $4.60 per cwt.

High protein feed, soybean meal decline 5¢ to $4.25, while cottonseed meal was unchanged at $4.00 per cwt.

Grain by products, bran and middlings were both off 5¢ at $3.30 and $3.45 per cwt. respectively. Corn meal for feed at $3.55 was up 5 cents.

In the poultry feed group, laying mash was up 5 cents at $4.70, scratch grain advanced 5 cents to $4.10 and broiler growing mash was unchanged at $4.70. The poultry ration advanced 4 cents to $3.82.

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

COMMODITY	UNIT	N.C.		U. S.
		APRIL 15 1960	MAY 15 1960	MAY 15 1960
		Dollars		
TOBACCO	LB.	-	-	.620
CORN	BU.	1.28	1.32	1.07
WHEAT	BU.	1.88	1.86	1.82
OATS	BU.	.81	.83	.680
BARLEY	BU.	1.12	1.10	.866
RYE	BU.	1.75	1.75	.909
SORGHUM GRAINS	CWT.	2.15	2.20	1.54
SOYBEANS	BU.	2.08	2.07	2.00
PEANUTS	LB.	.112	.113	.114
COTTON	LB.	.264	.290	.2938
COTTONSEED	TON	-	-	-
WOOL	LB.	.46	.46	.451
HOGS	CWT.	14.80	14.90	15.40
BEEF CATTLE	CWT.	18.00	18.30	21.80
VEAL CALVES	CWT.	25.50	27.20	24.50
SHEEP	CWT.	5.80	5.50	5.97
LAMBS	CWT.	20.00	21.20	20.20
MILK COWS	HD.	180.00	180.00	224.00
CHICKENS, ALL	LB.	.165	.168	.171
COM'L. BROILERS	LB.	.165	.168	.178
TURKEYS	LB.	.27	.27	.261
EGGS	DOZ.	.411	.379	.327
MILK, WHLSE. 1/	CWT.	5/5.70	2/5.55	3.83
RETAIL 3/	QT.	.190	.190	-
BUTTERFAT	LB.	.50	.50	.589
POTATOES	CWT.	-	-	-
SWEETPOTATOES	CWT.	4.00	4.05	3.74
APPLES, COM'L	BU.	-	-	2.55
LESPEDEZA SEED.	CWT.	10.20	-	-
KOREAN	CWT.	9.60	-	-
KOBE	CWT.	10.30	-	-
COM. & TENN.	CWT.	11.00	-	-
SERICEA	CWT.	17.00	-	-
HAY, ALL 4/	TON	29.80	29.90	21.60
ALFALFA HAY	TON	37.00	37.50	22.40
LESPEDEZA HAY.	TON	30.00	30.50	23.60
SOYBEAN AND COWPEA HAY	TON	28.00	28.00	28.00
PEANUT VINE	TON	18.50	18.00	20.60
OTHER	TON	26.00	26.00	-

1/ Estimated average prices for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.
2/ Preliminary.
3/ Sold by farmers direct to consumers.
4/ The all hay prices is the weighted average of separate kinds of BALED HAY including an allowance for minor kinds.
5/ Revised.

FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

FEED PER HUNDREDWEIGHT	N. C.		U. S.	
	Apr. 15 1960	May 15 1960	Apr. 15 1960	May 15 1960
	Dollars			
Mixed Dairy Feed				
Under 29% Protein All	3.90	3.85	3.72	3.67
16% Protein	3.80	3.75	3.68	3.62
18% Protein	3.75	3.70	3.63	3.59
20% Protein	4.10	4.10	3.96	3.91
24% Protein	4.05	4.00	4.10	4.04
29% & Over	4.70	4.60	4.51	4.41
High Protein Feeds				
Linseed Meal	-	-	-	-
Soybean Meal	4.30	4.25	4.16	4.09
Cottonseed Meal	4.00	4.00	4.08	4.06
Meat Scrap	-	-	5.03	4.93
Grain By-Products				
Bran	3.35	3.30	3.05	2.90
Middlings	3.50	3.45	3.08	2.96
Corn Meal	3.50	3.55	3.13	3.15
Corn Gluten	-	-	-	-
Poultry Feed				
Laying Mash	4.65	4.70	4.38	4.35
Scratch Grain	4.05	4.10	3.89	3.89
Broiler Growing Mash	4.70	4.70	4.69	4.66
Poultry Ration 1/	3.78	3.82	3.39	3.38

1/ Average of prices paid for commercial feeds and prices received for grain.

LOCAL MARKET FEED PRICE RATIOS

POULTRY FEED PRICE RATIO 1/	N.C.		U.S.	
	Apr. 15 1960	May 15 1960	Apr. 15 1960	May 15 1960
Egg-Feed (Poultry Ration)	10.9	9.9	10.6	9.7
Farm Chicken Feed 2/	4.2	4.3	4.0	3.9
Broiler-Feed (Broiler Mash)	3.5	3.6	3.8	3.8
Turkey Feed 2/	7.1	7.1	8.1	7.7

1/ Pounds of feed equal in value to one dozen eggs, one pound farm chickens, one pound broilers and one pound turkeys.
2/ Poultry ration.

NORTH CAROLINA CASH RECEIPTS FROM MEAT ANIMALS

Due to smaller marketings of cattle and calves and to greatly reduced hog prices, 1959 cash receipts from sale of meat animals in North Carolina at $93,012,000 were off 1.2 percent from like receipts in 1958. Cattle and calf prices were up an average of 7.4 percent, but volume of sales was off 3.7 percent, limiting the gain in cash receipts to 5 percent. On the other side of the ledger, hog marketings were up sharply by 24 percent, while hog prices were off by about 25 percent, resulting in a decrease in cash receipts for hogs of 4.8 percent. Marketings and cash receipts for sheep and lambs were up sharply, though contributing a minor portion to the total. Data on cash receipts from sale of wool are not yet available, but information on average prices and value of total wool production is included in the following table:

NORTH CAROLINA LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION, DISPOSITION AND INCOME: 1958-1959

	1958	1959	Percent Change From 1958
CATTLE AND CALVES:			
Calves born	474,000	484,000	+ 2.1
Inshipments 1/	3,000	6,000	+100.0
Marketings: 2/			
Cattle	141,000	129,000	- 8.5
Calves	229,000	227,000	- 0.9
Price per hundredweight:			
Cattle	$ 18.20	$ 19.30	+ 6.1
Calves	$ 25.50	$ 27.60	+ 8.2
Cash Receipts	$ 33,675,000	$ 35,349,000	+ 5.0
Gross Income 3/	$ 35,118,000	$ 36,818,000	+ 4.8
HOGS:			
Pigs saved	2,248,000	2,613,000	+ 16.2
Inshipments	2,000	1,000	- 50.0
Marketings 2/	1,371,000	1,700,000	+ 24.0
Price per hundredweight	$ 19.80	$ 14.90	- 24.7
Cash Receipts	$ 59,968,000	$ 57,092,000	- 4.8
Gross Income 3/	$ 80,015,000	$ 73,296,000	- 8.4
SHEEP AND LAMBS:			
Lambs saved	48,000	55,000	+ 14.6
Inshipments 1/	2,000	1,000	- 50.0
Marketings: 2/			
Sheep	-	4,000	-
Lambs	27,000	32,000	+ 18.5
Price per hundredweight:			
Sheep	$ 6.30	$ 5.80	- 7.9
Lambs	$20.70	$20.60	- 0.5
Cash Receipts	$468,000	$571,000	+ 22.0
Gross Income 3/	$503,000	$598,000	+ 18.9
ALL MEAT ANIMALS:			
Cash Receipts	$ 94,111,000	$ 93,012,000	- 1.2
Gross Income 3/	$115,636,000	$110,712,000	- 4.3
WOOL:			
Sheep Shorn	55,000	63,000	+ 14.5
Weight per fleece (lb.)	6.0	5.8	- 3.3
Wool produced (lbs)	330,000	365,000	+ 10.6
Price per pound 4/	$0.42	$0.47	+ 11.9
Value 4/	$139,000	$172,000	+ 23.7

1/ Does not include inshipments for slaughter.
2/ Does not include sales from farm to farm.
3/ Includes value of meat used in farm households.
4/ Does not include incentive payments.

NORTH CAROLINA CASH RECEIPTS FROM POULTRY

Despite an increase over 1958 in sales of poultry and eggs, North Carolina cash receipts for 1959 from these sources were down 11 percent. Lower prices for all commodities involved were responsible for the decrease. Greatest reductions occurred through the sales of broilers and eggs. Cash receipts for broilers at $68,920,000 were down $9,-256,000, while the $54,005,000 received for eggs was down $7,381,000. Although 9,240,000 more pounds of broilers and 145,000,000 more eggs were marketed than in 1958, the average price of broilers per pound was off about 14 percent, while price of eggs per dozen was off 19 percent. Total receipts from the sale of ''farm'' chickens and turkeys showed an increase because volume of sales offset reduced prices, but income from these items was minor in relation to that obtained from broilers and eggs.

NORTH CAROLINA POULTRY: PRODUCTION, DISPOSITION AND INCOME, 1958-1959

	1958	1959	Percent Change From 1958
EGGS:			
Number of layers (thous.) 1/	9,452	9,913	+ 4.9
Eggs per layer	193	199	+ 3.1
Eggs produced (million)	1,828	1,973	+ 7.9
Eggs sold (million)	1,574	1,719	+ 9.2
Price per dozen	46.8¢	37.7¢	- 19.4
Cash receipts	$ 61,386,000	$ 54,005,000	- 12.0
Gross income 2/	$ 71,214,000	$ 61,922,000	- 13.0
FARM CHICKENS: 3/			
Number raised (thousands)	17,088	16,575	- 3.0
Number sold (thousands)	5,889	7,401	+ 25.7
Pounds sold (thousands)	29,445	37,745	+ 28.2
Price per pound	16.6¢	14.1¢	- 15.1
Cash Receipts	$ 4,888,000	$ 5,322,000	+ 8.9
Gross income 2/	$ 8,933,000	$ 8,311,000	- 7.0
COMMERCIAL BROILERS:			
Number sold (thousands)	134,600	137,400	+ 2.1
Pounds sold (thousands)	444,180	453,420	+ 2.1
Price per pound	17.6¢	15.2¢	- 13.6
Cash receipts 2/	$ 78,176,000	$ 68,920,000	- 11.8
ALL CHICKENS AND EGGS:			
Cash receipts	$144,450,000	$128,247,000	- 11.2
Gross income 2/	$158,323,000	$139,153,000	- 12.1
TURKEYS:			
Number raised-total (thous.)	1,753	1,753	0
Heavy breeds (thous.)	1,557	1,535	- 1.4
Light breeds (thous.)	196	218	+ 11.2
Number sold (thous.)	1,717	1,721	+ 0.2
Pounds sold (thous.)	30,219	31,150	+ 3.1
Price per pound	27.3¢	26.5¢	- 2.9
Cash receipts	$ 8,250,000	$ 8,255,000	+ 0.1
Gross income 2/	$ 8,365,000	$ 8,370,000	+ 0.1
ALL CHICKENS, TURKEYS & EGGS:			
Cash receipts	$152,700,000	$136,502,000	- 10.6
Gross income 2/	$166,688,000	$147,523,000	- 11.5

1/ Average number on hand during year.
2/ Includes value of production used in farm households. Broilers used in homes less than 1%.
3/ Does not include commercial broilers.

APRIL SLAUGHTER IN NORTH CAROLINA REACHES RECORD LEVEL

Commercial slaughter of livestock in North Carolina during April reached a record level for the month in amounting to 31,910,000 pounds liveweight. The output was 13 percent above the March slaughter of 28,176,000 pounds in 1959. Total weight of calves slaughtered was down from that recorded for March of last year by 11 percent, while total weights of other animals butchered showed an increase.

Slaughter of animals by species in March for this year and last was respectively as follows: Hogs 21,816,000 pounds and 18,732,000 pounds; cattle 9,789,000 pounds and 9,105,000 pounds; calves 295,000 pounds and 330,000 pounds; and sheep and lambs 10,000 pounds and 9,000 pounds.

UNITED STATES

Output of red meat by commercial slaughter plants totaled 2,107 million pounds in April--2 percent below April 1959. This was 9 percent below March 1960 production of 2,322 million pounds. Commercial meat production includes slaughter in Federally inspected and other commercial slaughter plants but excludes farm slaughter.

Production of red meat for the first four months of 1960 totaled 8,981 million pounds. This was 6 percent above the 8,458 million pounds produced in the corresponding period of 1959. Of the January-April volume, 4,539 million pounds were beef, up 8 percent from last year; 308 million pounds were veal, up 7 percent; 3,886 million pounds were pork, up 5 percent; and 248 million pounds were lamb and mutton, down 4 percent from 1959. Lard production for January-April at 867 million pounds was approximately the same as for the similar period a year earlier. The number of cattle slaughtered during the four-month period was 9 percent above the comparable period of 1959; the number of calves slaughtered was up 2 percent; hog slaughter was up 5 percent; but sheep and lamb slaughter was down 3 percent.

NORTH CAROLINA AND U. S. LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER*

Species	APRIL				JANUARY THROUGH APRIL			
	Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight		Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight	
	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960
	Thous. Head		*Thous. Lbs.*		*Thous. Head*		*Thous. Lbs.*	
				NORTH CAROLINA				
Cattle	10.6	11.2	9,105	9,789	40.5	44.3	35,046	39,551
Calves	1.7	1.4	330	295	7.5	5.8	1,453	1,247
Sheep & Lambs	.1	.1	9	10	.3	.2	26	19
Hogs	84.0	101.0	18,732	21,816	309.5	391.5	68,400	85,502
TOTAL	96.4	113.7	28,176	31,910	357.8	441.8	104,925	126,319
	Million Head		*Million Lbs.*		*Million Head*		*Million Lbs.*	
				UNITED STATES				
Cattle	1.9	1.9	1,926	1,867	7.2	7.8	7,392	7,978
Calves	.6	.6	130	131	2.6	2.6	514	542
Sheep & Lambs	1.2	1.2	126	122	5.2	5.0	533	513
Hogs	6.7	6.6	1,598	1,555	27.3	28.7	6,423	6,669
TOTAL	10.4	10.3	3,780	3,675	42.3	44.1	14,862	15,701

* *Includes slaughter under Federal inspection and other wholesale and retail slaughter. Excludes farm slaughter.*

HATCHERY REPORT, APRIL 1960

Commercial hatcheries in North Carolina produced 14,389,000 chicks during April, a 5 percent decrease from the 15,150,000 output for April a year ago. This year's total hatch for the month was made up of 12,930,000 broiler chicks and 1,459,000 egg-type chicks as compared with last year's comparable hatch of 13,530,000 broilers and 1,620,000 egg-type chicks. Production for the year--January through April--amounted to 50,887,000 broiler chicks and 3,630,000 egg-type chicks as against 50,794,000 broiler and 5,995,000 egg-type chicks produced during the same period last year.

UNITED STATES

Production of broiler-type chicks by commercial hatcheries during April totaled 172,023,000--down 5 percent from April 1959. April production of egg-type chicks totaled 97,771,000--down 25 percent from April 1959 and the smallest for the month since records began in 1955. The previous low for egg-type chicks hatched during April was in 1957 when 129,144,000 chicks were hatched. Production of egg-type chicks during the first four months of 1960 totaled 232,576,000--33 percent below the 344,671,000 produced during these same months in 1959. Production of broiler-type chicks totaled 668,579,000 January through April 1960, about the same as a year earlier.

Hatchery reports on eggs in incubators May 1 indicate that the hatch for both egg-type and broiler-type chicks during May will be larger than in May 1959.

CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES

State and Division	DURING APRIL			JANUARY THROUGH APRIL	
	Average 1954-58	1959	1960 1/	1959	1960 1/
	Thousands				
NORTH CAROLINA	10,445	15,150	14,389	56,789	54,517
South Carolina	1,872	2,513	2,140	9,763	8,805
Georgia	21,659	34,826	32,613	126,837	125,989
Florida	3,005	2,818	2,817	11,459	10,709
Delaware	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/
Maryland	7,519	8,695	11,399	33,412	44,869
Virginia	8,328	9,299	7,817	34,060	29,545
West Virginia	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/
South Atlantic States	3/ 60,764	3/ 81,318	3/ 77,830	3/ 303,169	3/ 300,997
New England "	16,099	15,909	14,492	61,613	51,496
Middle Atlantic "	21,415	19,010	14,857	67,783	52,597
East North Central "	49,240	38,209	31,408	110,259	88,461
West North Central "	4/ 75,697	4/ 65,202	4/ 47,738	4/ 144,045	4/ 98,958
East South Central "	19,939	35,850	34,709	125,261	126,783
West South Central "	26,136	35,178	31,401	128,596	117,510
Mountain States	3,577	3,135	2,456	9,530	7,495
Pacific States	15,352	16,426	14,903	62,706	56,858
UNITED STATES	288,218	310,237	269,794	1,012,962	901,155

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Combined to avoid disclosing individual operations. 3/ South Atlantic total includes Delaware and West Virginia. 4/ West North Central includes North and South Dakota.

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service
Agricultural Estimates Division
S. R. Newell, Director

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COMPARISON OF PRICES RECEIVED BY U. S. FARMERS AND PARITY PRICES

COMMODITY	PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS		PARITY PRICES 1/		AVERAGE PRICES AS PERCENTAGE OF PARITY	
	Apr. 15 1960	May 15 1960	Apr. 15 1960	May 15 1960	Apr. 15 1960	May 15 1960
	Dollars		*Dollars*		*Percent*	
Cotton, Lb.	.2896	.2938	.3902	.3889	74	76
Wheat, Bu.	1.82	1.82	2.39	2.38	76	76
Corn, Bu.	1.05	1.07	1.65	1.64	64	65
Oats, Bu.	.680	.680	.849	.846	80	80
Barley, Bu.	.844	.866	1.28	1.28	66	68
Rye, Bu.	.930	.909	1.50	1.50	62	61
Beef Cattle, Cwt.	21.70	21.80	23.90	23.80	91	92
Hogs, Cwt.	15.50	15.40	21.60	21.50	72	72
Lambs, Cwt.	19.90	20.20	25.80	25.70	77	79
Chickens, All, Lb.	.172	.171	.259	.259	66	66
Eggs, Doz.	.360	.327	.468	.467	5/ 83	5/ 78
Milk, Whlse, Cwt. 2/	3/ 3.96	4/ 3.83	5.04	5.03	5/ 85	5/ 85

1/ *Effective parity prices as competed currently in months indicated using base period prices and indexes then in effect.*
2/ *Estimated average price for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.*
3/ *Revised.*
4/ *Preliminary.*
5/ *Percentage of seasonally adjusted prices to parity prices.*

North Carolina State Library,
Raleigh

NORTH CAROLINA
Farm Report
COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

No. 309 RALEIGH, N. C. JUNE 17, 1960

N.C. WHEAT PRODUCTION FORECAST AT 18.0 PERCENT BELOW LAST YEAR

Wheat production for North Carolina is estimated at 7,682,000 bushels, unchanged from the May 1 forecast. The current estimated production is 18 percent below the 9,353,000 bushels produced in 1959. This year's acreage for grain harvest has been estimated at 334,000 compared with 398,000 in 1959. During the fall and early winter excessive rainfall prevented some intended seeding of acreage. Weather conditions were mostly favorable during May, and very good yields are in prospect. This year's yield per harvested acre is indicated at 23.0 bushels compared with 23.5 bushels in 1959 and is considerably above the 20.4 bushel 10-year 1949-58 average.

All U. S. wheat production is forecast at 1,271 million bushels. A crop of this size would be an eighth more than the 1959 production of 1,128 million bushels and 16 percent more than average.

N.C. PEACH PROSPECTS INDICATE A CROP 12 PERCENT ABOVE 1959

Based on reports from growers as of June 1, North Carolina peach production is forecast at 1,400,000 bushels -- 150,000 bushels or 12 percent more than was produced in 1959. The current forecast exceeds any year's production since 1957 when 1,500,000

(Continued on Page 2)

GENERAL CROP REPORT AS OF JUNE 1

The first and third weeks of May were almost entirely free of rainfall. General, soaking rains covered the State during the second week, while thundershowers were widespread during the fourth week. Although some areas have been in need of rain from time to time, no droughty situations of consequence have developed thus far. Most spring sown crops are still somewhat later than usual, but present conditions are generally favorable.

Transplanting of tobacco has been extremely active as plants become large enough to pull from the beds. Over the Coastal Plains areas, transplanting is virtually complete, and farmers are beginning to ''catch up'' in the Old and Middle Belts (Piedmont counties). Reports indicate that transplanting of burley tobacco is still being delayed by lateness of plant beds.

Seeding of corn and cotton is nearing completion, while seeding of soybeans and peanuts is about two-thirds finished.

Small grains have matured more slowly than usual, and combining to date has been negligible. Yields of most small grains are now expected to fall somewhat short of those in most recent years due to excessive rain in the fall, winter, and early spring and to continued cold during March.

Most vegetable crops are in good condition. Present indications point to better than average crops of peaches, pears, and apples.

PEACHES (*Continued*)

bushels were produced. Alleviation of drought conditions in the main area of production has brought about an improvement in the peach crop since last month.

Production in the 9 Southern States is estimated at 15.2 million bushels, 2 percent more than last year and 55 percent above average. Prospects are equal to or above last year in all of these States except in South Carolina where the crop is expected to be 0.7 million bushels below production in 1959.

ESTIMATED PEACH PRODUCTION 1/ BY STATES, AS OF JUNE 1

State	Average 1949-58	1959	Indicated 1960
	Thousand Bushels		
N. Carolina	1,049	1,250	1,400
S. Carolina	3,213	2/ 5,500	4,800
Georgia	2,269	2/ 3,400	3,500
Alabama	531	1,000	1,170
Mississippi	317	420	420
Arkansas	1,451	1,925	1,950
Louisiana	75	160	180
Oklahoma	244	155	280
Texas	665	1,100	1,500
9 States	9,814	14,910	15,200

1/ For some States in certain years production includes some quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions. Estimates of such quantities were as follows (1,000 bu.): 1959-Ga. 90; Ark. 38. 2/ Includes excess culage of harvested ffuit (1,000 bu.): 1959-S.C. 150; Ga. 40.

The 1960 United States peach crop is estimated at 76.8 million bushels, the largest crop since 1946. This is 2.5 million bushels or 3 percent larger than last year's crop and 23 percent above average. Most of the increase over last year can be attributed to California, though a number of other States over the country expect slightly larger crops than in 1959. Excluding the California Clingstone crop, mostly for canning, the rest of the U.S. crop is forecast at 48.1 million bushels, compared with 49 million bushels last year and the average of 40.3 million.

IRISH POTATOES

Production of late spring potatoes, based on June 1 condition, is placed at 26,995,000 hundredweight, up 3 percent from the May 1 forecast. The present estimate is 15 percent above the 1959 production and 10 percent above average. The larger production in prospect for 1960 over 1959 is largely in Alabama, Arizona, and California. California production in 1960, placed at 16,647,000 hundredweight, accounts for 62 percent of the late spring total production. Arizona production, at 2,695,000 hundredweight, accounts for about 10 percent and the 8 northeastern counties in North Carolina and the Baldwin area of Alabama has about 7 percent each.

Harvest of the late spring crop in the southern area of the Nation is generally late because of the unfavorable weather at planting time. The bulk of the shipments will be made in June with some harvest extending over into July.

In California, harvest is progressing satisfactorily with the peak movement in the large Kern district expected the first 10 days of June. Harvest is also active in the Earlimart area and is getting underway in Fresno and Madera Counties. In Arizona, weather conditions have been very favorable and yields are running above earlier expectations. Harvest in the Salt River Valley is expected to peak the second week of June but digging should continue until the second week of July. Harvest in the Baldwin area of Alabama was near the peak the last of May. Diggings were well along in Baldwin and Mobile Counties but just getting underway in the Atmore area in Escambia County on June 1. Harvest of the commercial acreage in Louisiana is nearly over. Harvest of the farm crop had not started on June 1. In Texas, harvest in the Pearsall area was completed in early June. Harvest around San Antonio started in May and will continue through most of June. Digging in the Knox-Haskill area will start in early June and is expected to continue into early July. In South Carolina, harvest is expected to become very active the week of June 6.

IRISH POTATOES: ACREAGE, YIELD AND PRODUCTION BY SEASONAL GROUP, JUNE 1, 1960

SEASONAL GROUP AND STATE	ACREAGE HARVESTED			YIELD PER HARVESTED ACRE			PRODUCTION		
	Average 1949-58	1959	Indicated 1960	Average 1949-58	1959	Indicated 1960	Average 1949-58	1959	Indicated 1960
	1,000 Acres			Cwt.			1,000 Cwt.		
WINTER:									
Florida	13.0	12.0	10.0	154	155	100	1,979	1/ 1,860	1,000
California	14.1	14.3	10.6	157	150	190	2,211	2,145	2,014
Total	27.1	26.3	20.6	155.0	152.3	146.3	4,190	4,005	3,014
EARLY SPRING:									
Florida-Hastings	17.9	21.5	23.0	160	125	115	2,854	1/ 2,688	2,645
-Other	4.5	3.6	4.7	109	110	125	500	396	588
Texas	3.0	.5	.9	49	120	60	136	60	54
Total	25.5	25.6	28.6	136.4	122.8	114.9	3,490	3,144	3,287
LATE SPRING:									
North Carolina									
8 N.E. Counties	14.6	13.2	13.9	124	140	135	1,812	1,848	1,876
Other Counties	11.4	6.9	6.6	74	80	95	842	552	627
South Carolina	10.4	6.0	7.0	81	90	95	836	540	665
Georgia	2.9	1.8	1.6	59	59	58	172	106	93
Alabama-Baldwin	18.1	12.0	15.5	100	120	120	1,842	1,440	1,860
-Other	11.8	8.7	9.0	47	50	50	547	435	450
Mississippi	10.8	9.0	8.0	40	50	49	434	450	392
Arkansas	13.7	7.6	6.8	50	59	61	680	448	415
Louisiana	10.6	7.2	7.2	42	52	55	441	374	396
Oklahoma	6.0	4.9	4.9	50	60	60	300	294	294
Texas	10.9	8.0	9.0	47	62	65	498	496	585
Arizona	5.3	7.8	9.8	226	250	275	1,189	1,950	2,695
California	57.1	45.0	53.7	262	325	310	14,910	14,625	16,647
Total	183.5	138.1	153.0	134.8	170.6	176.4	24,501	23,558	26,995
EARLY SUMMER:									
Missouri	11.7	9.0	9.0	66	70	70	768	630	630
Kansas	4.4	2.3	2.2	58	100	90	258	230	198
Delaware	6.9	12.0	11.0	153	200	210	1,161	2,400	2,310
Maryland	3.8	2.7	2.6	103	120	120	385	324	312
Va-Eastern Shore	20.4	21.0	23.0	125	115	130	2,563	2,415	2,990
-Norfolk	3.7	1.9	1.6	98	90	95	375	171	152
-Other	8.2	6.5	6.5	64	70	75	527	455	488
North Carolina	12.6	8.8	8.8	65	85	110	810	748	968
Georgia	3.6	2.7	2.5	36	45	36	132	122	90
Kentucky	18.2	13.7	13.3	58	65	65	1,040	890	864
Tennessee	17.6	13.0	13.0	57	70	55	999	910	715
Texas	6.8	11.8	11.3	143	170	165	957	2,006	1,864
California	9.5	9.4	9.6	265	310	300	2,488	2,914	2,880
Total	127.5	114.8	114.4	98.6	123.8	126.4	12,461	14,215	14,461

1/ Includes the following quantities not harvested or not marketed because of low prices (thousand hundredweight): 1959-Winter, Florida, 60; Early Spring, Florida, Hastings area, 188.

N.C. PROSPECTIVE PEAR PRODUCTION 45 PERCENT ABOVE LAST YEAR

The 1960 North Carolina pear crop is forecast at 80,000 bushels. A crop of this size, if realized, would be 45.0 percent above last year and only slightly below average.

ESTIMATED PRODUCTION OF PEARS, SELECTED STATES, AS OF JUNE 1

State	Average 1949-58	1959	Indicated 1960
	1,000 Bushels		
N. Carolina	81	55	80
Virginia	58	25	30
W. Virginia	50	55	60
Georgia	129	85	80
Kentucky	57	30	25
Tennessee	88	125	110
Alabama	84	75	110
U. S.	29,981	30,191	28,431

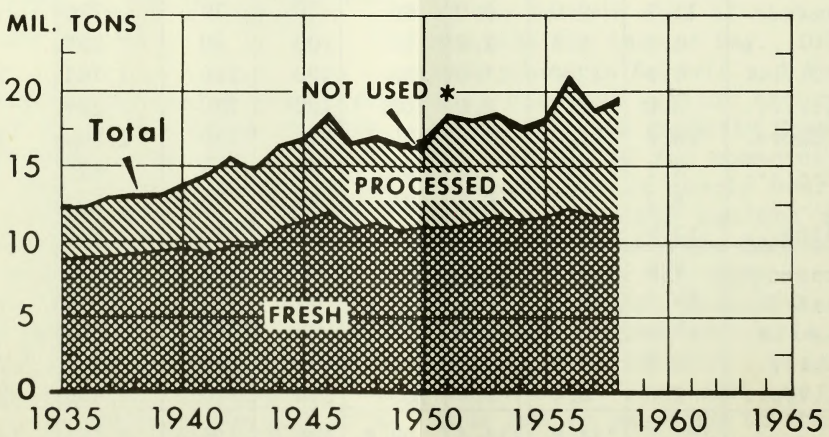
The 1960 United States pear crop is forecast at 28,431,000 bushels. This is 6 percent less than production last year and 5 percent below the 10-year average. The expected decrease in production this year is largely due to less favorable prospects in the Pacific Coast States where more than 85 percent of the Nation's crop is produced. Prospective production in these States is placed at 25,141,000 bushels, 5 percent below last year and 4 percent lower than average. Bartlett production which usually accounts for about three-fourths of the crop in the Pacific Coast States, is indicated at 19,018,000 bushels, down 6 percent from 1959 and 2 percent below average.

NUMBER OF WORKERS ON N.C. FARMS BELOW LAST YEAR

The number of people at work on Tar Heel farms in late May was about 7 percent less than a year earlier -- 421,000 as compared with 452,000. The total of 421,000 workers on farms was second only to Texas with 529,000. The total farm labor force in late May was made up by 339,000 family workers and 82,000 hired workers. Compared with the late May 1959 farm employment estimates, family workers were down 4.8 percent and hired workers were down 14.6 percent.

The length of the farm workday around June 1, in the State averaged 10.1 hours for farm operators and 9.1 hours for hired workers.

UNITED STATES PRODUCTION OF VEGETABLES FOR PROCESSING DOUBLES IN 20 YEARS



* UNHARVESTED ON ACCOUNT OF ECONOMIC CONDITIONS, AND SHRINKAGE AND LOSS OF DRY ONIONS

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

VEGETABLES FOR FRESH MARKET, JUNE 1, 1960, NORTH CAROLINA

CROP AND SEASONAL GROUP	UNIT	ACREAGE FOR HARVEST			YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION (000)		
		Average 1949-58	1959	Indicated 1960	Average 1949-58	1959	Indicated 1960	Average 1949-58	1959	Indicated 1960
		Actual Acres			Cwt.			(000) Cwt.		
Snapbeans:										
Late Spring....	Cwt.	5,260	4,800	4,700	25	27	27	129	130	127
Cabbage:										
Late Spring....	Cwt.	2,270	2,300	2,300	119	115	100	270	264	230
Sweet Corn:										
Early Summer...	Cwt.	6,660	5,700	5,300	49	55	50	325	314	265
Cucumbers:										
Late Spring....	Cwt.	5,690	6,000	6,200	46	33	40	260	198	248
Onions:										
Late Spring 1/.	Cwt.	1,550	900	500	75	80	100	116	72	50
Green Peppers:										
Early Summer...	Cwt.	4,900	5,700	5,700	34	36	35	169	205	200
Tomatoes:										
Early Summer...	Cwt.	2,730	2,800	3,000	43	45	45	117	126	135
Watermelons:										
Early Summer...	Cwt.	11,540	13,500	14,500	51	55	60	589	742	870
Strawberries:										
Mid-Spring 2/..	Lbs.	1,870	1,400	1,300	2,272	3,600	3,000	4,390	5,040	3,900

1/ Short-time average. 2/ Yield in lbs., production in 1,000 lbs.

CABBAGE (Late Spring, East): Late Spring Cabbage production in North Carolina for 1960 is expected to amount to 230,000 cwt., or 13 percent below the 264,000 cwt. harvested in 1959. This year's crop is a few days later than usual with volume harvest getting underway about June 1.

SNAPBEANS (Late Spring): The late Spring Snapbean acreage for fresh market in North Carolina this year is estimated at 4,700 acres -- 100 acres less than was harvested last year. Harvest started in the Southeastern Area in late May, but movement from the Elizabeth City area was not expected to get underway until about June 10.

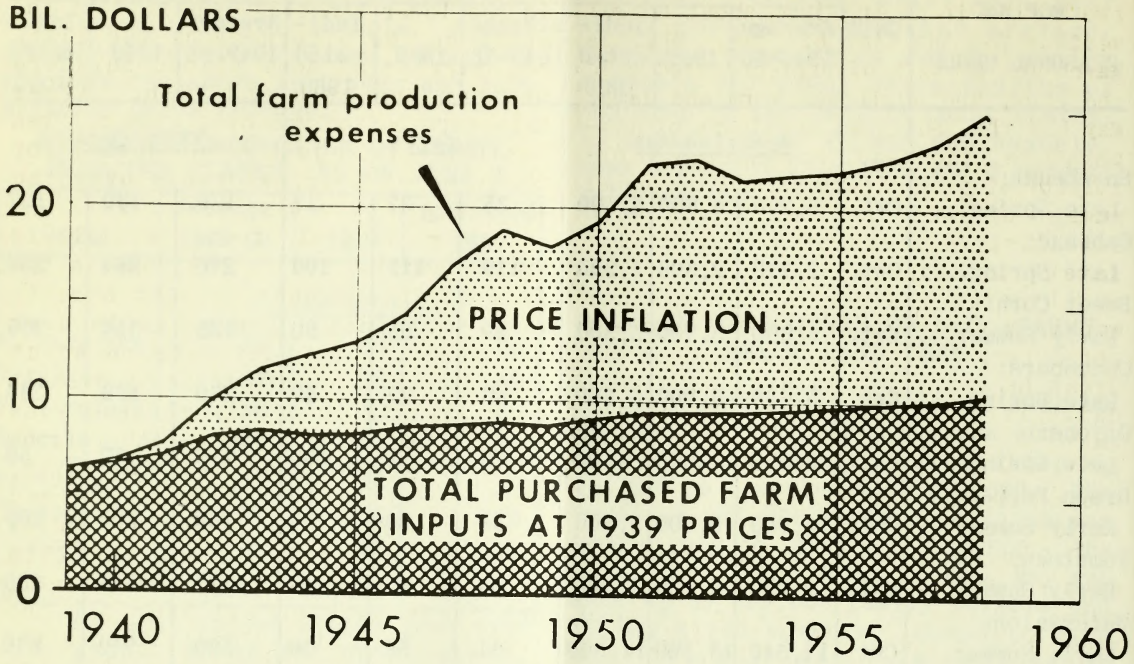
SWEET CORN (Early Summer): The 1960 acreage of sweet corn in North Carolina is estimated at 5,300 acres, which is 7 percent below the 5,700 acres harvested last year. Indicated production for the early Summer States is 2,646,000 cwt. compared with 3,015,000 cwt. last year.

CUCUMBERS (Late Spring): Acreage of cucumbers for fresh market in North Carolina is estimated at 6,200 acres compared with 6,000 acres harvested in 1959. Total output for the seven late Spring States is expected to amount to 812,000 cwt. in 1960 compared with 866,000 cwt. in 1959.

TOMATOES (Early Summer): According to reports from growers, as of June 1, tomato production in North Carolina for 1960 is estimated at 135,000 cwt. or about 7 percent above the 1959 crop of 126,000 cwt.

WATERMELONS (Early Summer): An increase in acreage of watermelons for harvest and a higher per acre yield in prospect gives promise of a North Carolina watermelon harvest of 870,000 cwt. -- 17 percent above the 742,000 cwt. produced last year. This year's 14,500 acres for harvest is 1,000 above last year. Yield per acre is expected to average 60 cwt. compared with 55 cwt. last year.

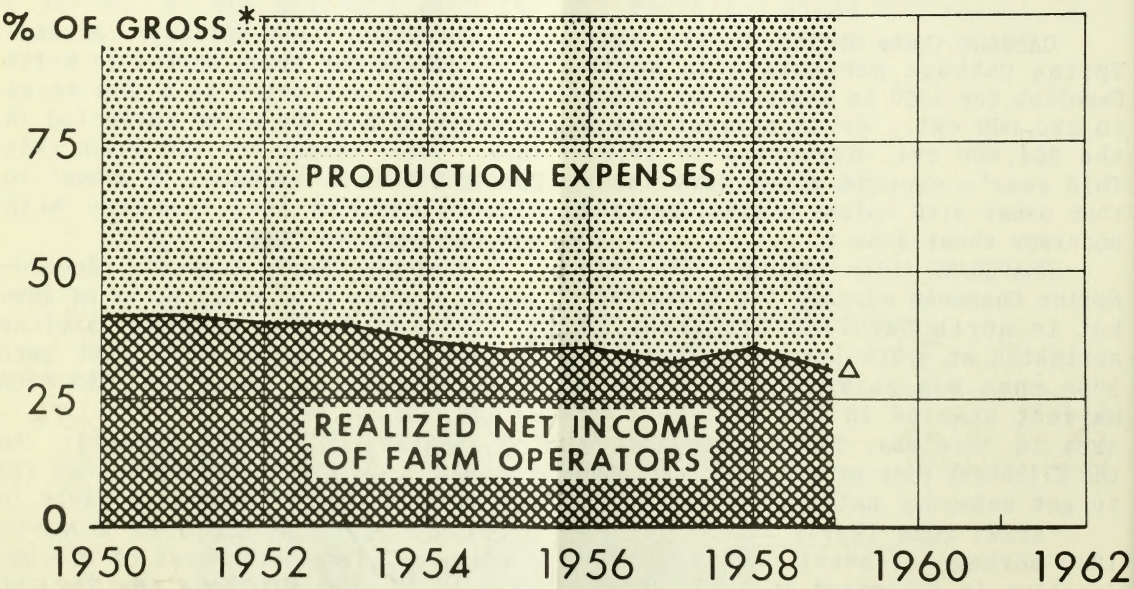
INFLATION ACCOUNTS FOR MUCH OF RISE IN PRODUCTION COSTS



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

PRODUCTION COSTS TAKE GROWING SHARE OF GROSS FARM INCOME



*REALIZED GROSS INCOME OF FARM OPERATORS

△ANNUAL RATE FOR THE FIRST NINE MONTHS

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

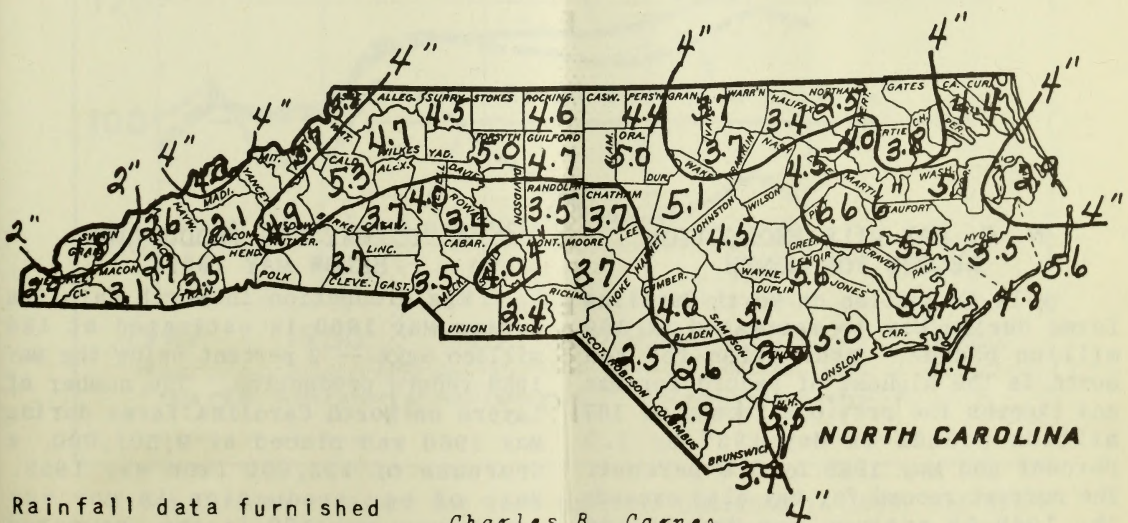
NORTH CAROLINA WEATHER, MAY 1960

May differed from the preceding two months in having just about normal weather for the time of year. Whereas March was a month of unprecedented cold and snow, and April was warm and damp, May had the usual ups and downs of temperature, the usual springtime variability of precipitation, and the usual number of local severe storms, with some limited areas of hail and wind damage to crops and property. The outstanding feature of the weather map in May was an extremely deep and persistent low pressure area over the Great Lakes, which maintained almost daily rainy weather over the northeastern states while moving pressure patterns circling this system to the south caused frequent changes in southeastern weather.

Temperatures during the first ten days of May varied from very close to normal to several degrees on the cold side; then a sharp cold turn around the 12th made way for the coldest weather of the month the morning of the 13th. Freezing weather occurred that morning in the Mountains above 2,500 feet, while low readings around 40 degrees were common at other inland points. After mid-month the temperature started a warming trend, reaching a high point in the lower nineties over most of the State on the afternoon of the 21st, but varying at some places anywhere between the 18th and 25th. After this warm period was over temperatures leveled off at just about normal for the time of year; averages over the whole month were also near normal.

A great deal of the rainfall in North Carolina during May came in the form of thundershowers, and amounts were therefore quite variable over the State. The only date on which consistently moderate to heavy amounts of rain fell in nearly all sections was the 8th, when a cool weather front passed eastward across the Carolinas, while shallow low pressure formed along the front as it moved. Daily showers beginning around the 25th eventually brought rain to all areas, but these were spread over all the rest of the month. Total amounts for the month ranged from less than two inches at some places in the Mountains to more than eight inches at Williamston in the northeast. In general, the southern border counties had less rain than the northern and central, all across the length of the State.

INCHES OF RAINFALL, MAY 1960



Rainfall data furnished
By Dept. of Commerce
Weather Bureau. Raleigh

Charles B. Carney
Meteorologist

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service
Agricultural Estimates Division
S. R. Newell, Director

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N. C. MAY MILK PRODUCTION RECORD FOR MONTH

Milk production on North Carolina farms during May is estimated at 169 million pounds. Production for the month is the highest of record for May and exceeds the previous record of 167 million pounds in May 1957 by 1.2 percent and May 1959 by 3.0 percent. The current record for May also exceeds the 1949-58 average for May of 156 million pounds by 8.3 percent.

N. C. MAY EGG PRODUCTION BELOW MAY 1959

Egg production in North Carolina during May 1960 is estimated at 184 million eggs -- 2 percent below the May 1959 record production. The number of layers on North Carolina farms during May 1960 was placed at 9,501,000, a decrease of 132,000 from May 1959. Rate of egg production in May was 1,941 eggs per 100 layers, compared with 1,944 a year ago.

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NORTH CAROLINA
Farm Report
COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

No. 310 RALEIGH, N. C. JULY 8, 1960

N. C. PRICES RECEIVED INDEX DOWN 2 POINTS

The ''All Farm Products'' index of prices received by North Carolina farmers at local markets declined 2 points (1 percent) during the month ending June 15. The current 295 June index compared with the June 1959 index of 300, and index of 296 on June 15, 1958, and 280 on June 15, 1957.

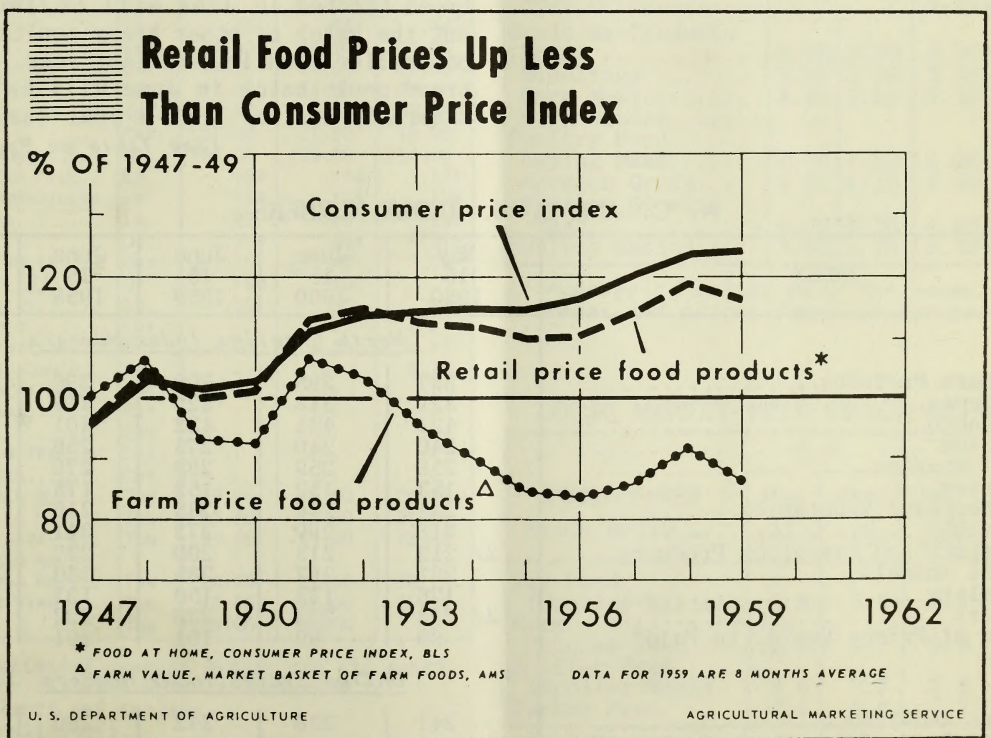
The decline of 2 points in the current ''All Farm Products'' index resulted from lower prices for grain, commercial vegetable, and fruits in the crop group, and poultry in the livestock

(Continued on Page 2)

U.S. PRICES RECEIVED DOWN 5 POINTS PARITY INDEX DOWN 2 POINTS PARITY RATIO 79

During the month ended June 15 the Index of Prices Received by Farmers dropped 2 percent (5 points) to 236 percent of its 1910-14 average. The decline was rather general with beef cattle, potatoes, eggs, and most vegetables showing the most important price reductions. Fruit, on the other hand, averaged higher than in May. The mid-June index was the lowest since February and two and a half percent below a year earlier.

(Continued on Page 2)



Prices farmers received for food products declined in 1959, but the marketing spread widened slightly, so retail prices declined less than farm prices.

N. C. PRICES *(Continued)*

and livestock products group.

Price received for hogs was $16.30 per cwt.--$1.40 above May--and this was responsible for the advance in the meat animal index. The dairy index at 223 was the same as one month earlier.

U. S. PRICES *(Continues)*

The Index of Prices Paid for Commodities, Interest, Taxes, and Farm Wage Rates declined nearly 1 percent during the month to 299. This was the largest decline in any single month since December 1955. Nevertheless, the June index recorded a new high for the month, about a third of one percent above a year ago.

The decline in farmers' cost rates was not as great, however, as in farm product prices. Consequently, the Parity Ratio at 79 was 1 percent under May and 2 percent under a year earlier.

U. S. POULT PRODUCTION

The number of heavy breed poults hatched during May was 7 percent less than the number hatched in May 1959. The hatch of heavy white breed poults was up 2 percent, but the hatch of other heavy breed poults was down 10 percent. Heavy white breed poults totaled 3,745,000, compared with 3,661,000 in May 1959. Other heavy breeds (mostly broad-breasted bronze) totaled 11,918,000, compared with 13,172,000 in May 1959. The number of light breed poults hatched during May totaled 1,551,000, compared with 2,434,000 in May last year--a decrease of 36 percent. Production of heavy breed poults during the first five months of 1960 was 8 percent larger than a year earlier. The hatch of heavy white breed poults during this period was up 16 percent and other heavy breeds up 6 percent. Output of light breed poults January through May 1960 was down 46 percent from the same period in 1959. Total hatch of poults all breeds during the first 5 months of 1960 was approximately the same as a year earlier.

Turkey eggs in incubators on June 1 indicate that the number of heavy white breed hatched in June will be larger, but the hatch of other heavy poults will be smaller than in June last year. Light breed poult hatch in June will be considerably smaller than a year earlier.

(See Table on Page 4)

N. C. AND U. S. INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX	May 15 1960	June 15 1960	June 15 1959	June 15 1958	June 15 1957
	North Carolina Index Numbers				
All Farm Products	297	295	300	296	280
All Crops	321	318	326	313	300
Tobacco	421	421	422	401	376
Cotton	240	240	273	256	273
Oil Bearing	258	259	283	276	269
Grains	153	152	152	175	152
Commercial Vegetables	251	216	235	216	215
Fruits	318	290	272	341	363
Livestock and Livestock Products	1/ 212	213	209	237	212
Meat Animals	261	267	285	330	266
Poultry	176	173	150	191	174
Dairy	1/ 223	223	228	222	220
Ratio of Prices Rec'd. to Paid*	99	99	101	101	95
	United States Index Numbers				
Prices Received	241	236	242	250	243
Prices Paid, Int., Taxes & Wages Rates	301	299	298	294	296
Parity Ratio	80	79	81	85	82

* *Ratio of N. C. Prices received to U. S. Prices paid.*
1/ *Revised.*

PRICES PAID BY N. C. FARMERS FOR FEED

Prices paid by North Carolina farmers for mixed dairy feed and high protein feeds on June 15 were either unchanged or slightly less than a month earlier. A five cent per hundred weight decline was reported for 20, 24, and 29 and over percent dairy feed. The high protein feeds, soybean and cottonseed meal, were five cents below last month.

Prices paid for grain-by-products were generally unchanged. Middlings advanced five cents to $3.50 per cwt.

Poultry feed prices were generally steady. Laying mash was off five cents at $4.65 per cwt. while all other poultry feeds were unchanged. The computed poultry ration price was three cents below last month at $3.79.

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

COMMODITY	UNIT	N.C.		U.S.
		MAY 15 1960	JUNE 15 1960	JUNE 15 1960
		Dollars		
TOBACCO	LB.	-	-	-
CORN	BU.	1.32	1.34	1.08
WHEAT	BU.	1.86	1.80	1.72
OATS	BU.	.83	.78	.694
BARLEY	BU.	1.10	1.00	.875
RYE	BU.	1.75	1.65	1.06
SORGHUM GRAINS	CWT.	2.20	2.15	1.53
SOYBEANS	BU.	2.07	2.03	1.97
PEANUTS	LB.	.113	.114	.115
COTTON	LB.	.290	.290	.2971
COTTONSEED	TON	-	-	-
WOOL	LB.	.46	.54	.441
HOGS	CWT.	14.90	16.30	16.00
BEEF CATTLE	CWT.	18.30	17.00	21.00
VEAL CALVES	CWT.	27.20	24.50	23.50
SHEEP	CWT.	5.50	5.50	5.58
LAMBS	CWT.	21.20	21.20	19.90
MILK COWS	HD.	180.00	170.00	224.00
CHICKENS, ALL	LB.	.168	.164	.171
COM'L. BROILERS	LB.	.168	.165	.176
TURKEYS	LB.	.27	.25	.240
EGGS	DOZ.	.379	.377	.312
MILK, WHLSE. 1/	CWT.	5/5.40	2/5.40	3.78
RETAIL 3/	QT.	.190	.190	-
BUTTERFAT	LB.	.50	.50	.586
POTATOES	CWT.	-	-	-
SWEETPOTATOES	CWT.	4.05	4.30	4.15
APPLES, COM'L.	BU.	-	-	2.76
LESPEDEZA SEED.	CWT.	-	-	-
KOREAN	CWT.	-	-	-
KOBE	CWT.	-	-	-
COM. & TENN.	CWT.	-	-	-
SERICEA	CWT.	-	-	-
HAY, ALL 4/	TON	29.90	28.60	20.20
ALFALFA HAY	TON	37.50	35.50	21.00
LESPEDEZA HAY	TON	30.50	29.00	22.40
SOYBEAN AND COWPEA HAY	TON	28.00	27.50	28.10
PEANUT VINE	TON	18.00	18.00	21.10
OTHER	TON	26.00	25.00	-

1/ *Estimated average prices for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.*
2/ *Preliminary.*
3/ *Sold by farmers direct to consumers.*
4/ *The all hay prices is the weighted average of separate kinds of BALED HAY including an allowance for minor kinds.*
5/ *Revised.*

FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

FEED PER HUNDREDWEIGHT	N. C.		U. S.	
	May 15 1960	June 15 1960	May 15 1960	June 15 1960
	Dollars			
Mixed Dairy Feed				
Under 29% Protein All	3.85	3.85	3.67	3.63
16% Protein	3.75	3.75	3.62	3.58
18% Protein	3.70	3.70	3.59	3.56
20% Protein	4.10	4.05	3.91	3.88
24% Protein	4.00	3.95	4.04	3.97
29% & Over	4.60	4.55	4.41	4.39
High Protein Feeds				
Linseed Meal	-	-	-	-
Soybean Meal	4.25	4.20	4.09	4.05
Cottonseed Meal	4.00	3.95	4.06	4.05
Meat Scrap	-	-	4.93	4.87
Grain By-Products				
Bran	3.30	3.30	2.90	2.85
Middlings	3.45	3.50	2.96	2.93
Corn Meal	3.55	3.55	3.15	3.16
Corn Gluten	-	-	-	-
Poultry Feed				
Laying Mash	4.70	4.65	4.35	4.33
Scratch Grain	4.10	4.10	3.89	3.87
Broiler Growing Mash	4.70	4.70	4.66	4.67
Poultry Ration 1/	3.82	3.79	3.38	3.36

1/ *Average of prices paid for commercial feeds and prices received for grain.*

LOCAL MARKET FEED PRICE RATIOS

POULTRY FEED PRICE RATIO 1/	N.C.		U.S.	
	May 15 1960	June 15 1960	May 15 1960	June 15 1960
Egg-Feed (Poultry Ration)	9.9	9.9	9.7	9.3
Farm Chicken Feed	4.3	4.1	3.9	3.8
Broiler-Feed (Broiler Mash)	3.6	3.5	3.8	3.8
Turkey Feed	7.1	6.6	7.7	7.1

1/ *Pounds of feed equal in value to one dozen eggs, one pound farm chickens, one pound broilers and one pound turkeys.*

THE TOBACCO SITUATION

Demand for cigarette tobacco, and for most cigar tobaccos, is expected to be strong in the coming season. Cigarette consumption is likely to reach a new high in 1960 and further increases are likely. Cigar and cigarillo consumption is expected to continue to gain -- for 1960 as a whole, it will exceed every year except 1 or 2 in the early 1920's.

Cigarette output during July 1959-June 1960 is estimated at close to 500 billion--4 percent above 1958-59. Both total output and domestic consumption surpassed levels in any previous fiscal or calendar year. Contributing to increased consumption of cigarettes are a comparatively high level of consumer incomes, increases in adult population, and probably an increasing percentage of smokers among women.

Cigar and cigarillo output in domestic factories is estimated at about 6¾ billion--nearly 4 percent more than in 1958-59. Total consumption, including cigars made in bonded manufacturing warehouses, those shipped from Puerto Rico, and imports, probably topped 7.1 billion in fiscal 1959-60. During calendar year 1959 sales of cigarillos totaled 933 million, according to a survey of the Cigar Manufacturers Association of America. Cigarillos gained 12 percent from 1958 to 1959--they comprised 13½ percent of the total cigar consumption in 1959.

Production of smoking tobacco in the year ending June 30 is estimated at 73 million pounds--2½ percent less than in 1958-59. Output of chewing tobacco in the year ending June 30 is estimated at near 66 million pounds--about 4 percent lower than in 1958-59. This is a new longtime low, and a still further decline appears likely. Plug chewing has dropped more sharply than scrap chewing tobacco in the last 5 years.

Output of snuff in the year ending June 30 is estimated at 34 million pounds--about 1½ percent less than in 1958-59. In 1956-57 and 1957-58 production fell off 5 percent a year but the rate of decline slackened appreciable in the last 2 years.

U. S. POULTS HATCHED

Divisions	POULTS HATCHED DURING MAY 1960							
	White Heavy Breeds 1/		Other Heavy Breeds 1/		Total Heavy Breeds 1/		Light Breeds 1/	
	1959	1960*	1959	1960*	1959	1960*	1959	1960
	Thousands							
New England States	275	212	51	32	326	244	3	1
Middle Atlantic ''	213	182	254	192	467	374	35	50
East North Central	829	860	1,632	1,326	2,461	2,186	340	243
West North Central	1,709	1,689	4,666	4,187	6,375	5,876	463	357
South Atlantic	198	314	957	746	1,155	1,060	1,185	705
South Central	233	303	1,541	1,413	1,774	1,716	175	78
West	204	185	4,071	4,022	4,275	4,207	233	117
UNITED STATES	3,661	3,745	13,172	11,918	16,833	15,663	2,434	1,551

1/ Heavy white breeds include heavy white-feathered breeds, such as Broad white, white Holland, Empire white, Lancaster, and crosses with light white breeds. All other heavy breeds are reported under "other". Light breeds include Beltsville, Jersey Buff, Royal Palm, and wild turkeys.

Preliminary.

HATCHERY REPORT, MAY 1960

Commercial hatcheries in North Carolina produced 16,048,000 chicks during May, the second highest monthly hatch for the State on record. The current May hatch has been exceeded only by the slightly higher output of 16,183,000 chicks in March of 1959. It was above the hatch for May of 1959 by 19 percent. This year's hatch for the month was made up of 14,509,000 broiler chicks and 1,539,000 egg-type chicks as compared with a comparable hatch of 12,622,000 broiler chicks and 884,000 egg-type chicks last year. Production for the year--January through May--reached 65,396,000 broiler chicks and 5,169,000 egg-type chicks as compared with 63,416,000 broiler chicks and 6,879,000 egg-type chicks hatched during the same period last year.

UNITED STATES

The production of both broiler-type and egg-type chicks by commercial hatcheries during May was larger than in May 1959. The output of broiler-type chicks totaled 195,403,000 and was 12 percent larger than May 1959. The hatch of 103,467,000 egg-type chicks was 21 percent larger, and for the first time during the 1960 hatching season was above that of a year earlier. Output of egg-type chicks during the first 5 months of 1960 totaled 336,043,000, compared with 430,453,000 during this period last year--a decrease of 22 percent. Production of broiler-type chicks, January through May 1960, totaled 863,982,000, compared with 843,433,000 during these months in 1959--an increase of 2 percent. Hatchery reports on eggs in incubators June 1 indicate that the hatch of both broiler-type and egg-type will be larger than in June 1959. The egg-type hatch in June is indicated to be considerably larger than in June 1959.

CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES

State and Division	DURING MAY			JANUARY THROUGH MAY	
	Average 1954-58	1959	1960 1/	1959	1960 1/
	Thousands				
NORTH CAROLINA	10,298	13,506	16,048	70,295	70,565
South Carolina	1,672	2,194	2,401	11,957	11,206
Georgia	22,875	33,746	37,734	160,583	163,723
Florida	2,878	2,358	2,796	13,817	13,505
Delaware	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/
Maryland	7,818	8,320	12,234	41,732	57,103
Virginia	7,979	8,910	9,557	42,970	39,102
West Virginia	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/
South Atlantic States	3/ 61,656	3/ 76,762	3/ 88,597	3/379,931	3/389,594
New England ''	15,345	14,945	15,057	76,558	66,553
Middle Atlantic''	16,295	13,657	16,084	81,440	68,681
East North Central ''	36,751	28,937	32,247	139,196	120,708
West North Central ''	2/ 56,108	2/ 45,170	2/ 53,680	2/189,215	2/152,638
East South Central ''	19,109	33,948	39,229	159,209	166,012
West South Central ''	23,409	31,061	36,180	159,657	153,690
Mountain States	4/ 2,349	4/ 1,991	4/ 1,990	4/ 11,521	4/ 9,485
Pacific States	13,727	14,453	15,806	77,159	72,664
UNITED STATES	244,750	260,924	298,870	1,273,886	1,200,025

1/ Preliminary. 2/ To avoid disclosing individual operations - West North Central total includes North and South Dakota. 3/ South Atlantic total includes Delaware and West Virginia. 4/ Mountain total includes Montana, Wyoming, New Mexico and Arizona.

MAY LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER A RECORD IN NORTH CAROLINA

Commercial slaughter of livestock in North Carolina during May hit a record peak for the month. In reaching 33,190,000 pounds liveweight the current May output exceeded the 27,861,000 pounds butchered in May of 1959 by 19 percent and it topped the April slaughter for this year by four percent.

Cattle slaughter for the month amounted to 11,313,000 pounds for a gain of 2,653,000 pounds over the volume killed in May of 1959. In a similar comparison calves moved up from 292,000 pounds to 469,000 pounds, hogs rose from 18,900,000 pounds to 21,400,000 pounds while sheep and lambs dropped from 9,000 down to 8,000 pounds.

UNITED STATES

Output of red meat by commercial slaughter plants totaled 2,240 million pounds in May--11 percent above May 1959. This was 6 percent above April 1960 production of 2,107 million pounds. Commercial meat production includes slaughter in Federally inspected and other commercial slaughter plants, but excludes farm slaughter.

Production of red meat for the first five months of 1960 totaled 11,221 million pounds. This was 7 percent above the 10,476 million pounds produced in the corresponding period of 1959. Of the January-May volume, 5,738 million pounds were beef, up 9 percent from last year; 384 million pounds were veal, up 7 percent; 4,790 million pounds were pork, up 6 percent; and 309 million pounds were lamb and mutton, down 1 percent from 1959. Lard production for January-May at 1,070 million pounds was approximately the same as for the similar period a year earlier. The number of cattle slaughtered during the first five-month period was 10 percent above the comparable period of 1959; the number of calves slaughtered was up 2 percent; hog slaughter was up 6 percent; but sheep and lamb slaughter was down 1 percent.

May beef production at 1,199 million pounds was 12 percent above the 1,071 million pounds produced in May 1959. The number of cattle slaughtered for the month totaled 2,085,700 head, 13

NORTH CAROLINA AND U. S. LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER*

Species	MAY				JANUARY THROUGH MAY			
	Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight		Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight	
	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960
	Thous. Head		*Thous. Lbs.*		*Thous. Head*		*Thous. Lbs.*	
	NORTH CAROLINA							
Cattle	10.0	12.9	8,660	11,313	50.5	57.2	43,706	50,864
Calves	1.5	2.2	292	469	9.0	8.0	1,745	1,716
Sheep & Lambs	.1	.1	9	8	.4	.3	35	27
Hogs	84.0	100.0	18,900	21,400	393.5	491.5	87,300	106,902
TOTAL	95.6	115.2	27,861	33,190	453.4	557.0	132,786	159,509
	Million Head		*Million Lbs.*		*Million Head*		*Million Lbs.*	
	UNITED STATES							
Cattle	1.8	2.1	1,872	2,096	9.0	9.9	9,264	10,074
Calves	.5	.6	124	137	3.1	3.2	638	679
Sheep & Lambs	1.1	1.3	111	124	6.3	6.3	643	637
Hogs	5.9	6.5	1,439	1,552	33.2	35.2	7,862	8,221
TOTAL	9.3	10.5	3,546	3,909	51.6	54.6	18,407	19,611

* *Includes slaughter under Federal inspection and other wholesale and retail slaughter. Excludes farm slaughter.*

REDUCED TARHEEL PIG CROP STILL SECOND LARGEST

North Carolina's 1960 spring pig crop though sharply reduced from that of last year, was the second largest of record. Pigs saved during the spring farrowing period (Dec. 1, 1959 through May 31, 1960) amounted to 1,330,000 head. This output, though 17 percent less, has been exceeded only by the record 1,605,000 spring pig crop of 1959. Sows farrowing this spring totaled 190,000 which was 16 percent fewer than the 226,000 farrowing in the spring of 1959. Average number of pigs saved per litter at 7.0 was only one-tenth of a pig less than the record average for spring farrowings, also established in 1959.

According to producers' reported intentions, fall farrowings for this year (June 1 - Nov. 30) are expected to be 10 percent less than for the fall of 1959. If these intentions materialize, 128,000 sows will farrow this fall as compared with the 142,000 farrowing during the fall period last year. The prospective farrowings would exceed the 1949-58 ten-year average of 118,000 by 8.5 percent. Assuming that pigs per litter will be about average the fall crop would amount to about 900,000 pigs. The combined spring and fall crops would, thus, approximate 2,230,000 head which would be 15 percent less than pigs saved during 1959 but about 20 percent above the 1949-58 ten-year average.

UNITED STATES

The 1960 spring pig crop totaled 49,103,000 head, down 16 percent from the spring crop of 1959. The number of sows farrowing during the spring months totaled 7,060,000, 15 percent below the spring of 1959. The number of pigs saved per litter was 6.95, compared with 7.07 for the spring of 1959. Reports on breeding intentions indicate that 5,889,000 sows will farrow between June 1 and December 1 this year. This would be a drop of 4 percent from the 6,138,000 litters during the fall months of 1959. If these farrowing intentions are carried out and if the number of pigs saved per litter is equal to the average, with an allowance for upward trend, the 1960 fall pig crop will be 41.5 million head. The combined spring and fall pig crops for 1960 would then be 90.6 million head, down 11 percent from the 1959 pig crop and 1 percent below the 1949-58 average.

The number of hogs 6 months old and older on farms and ranches June 1 was 7 percent less than the corresponding date a year ago.

This report is based on survey of 169,000 farms and ranches. The survey data were obtained largely in cooperation with the Post Office Department through rural mail carriers.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES PIG CROP REPORT

	SPRING CROP DECEMBER 1 - JUNE 1				FALL CROP JUNE 1 - DECEMBER 1			
	10-Year average 1949-58	1959	1960	1960 as % of '59	10-Year average 1949-58	1959	1960	1960 as % of '59
	(000)	(000)	(000)	%	(000)	(000)	(000)	%
NORTH CAROLINA								
Sows farrowing	160	226	190	84	118	142	2/ 128	90
Pigs Saved	1,062	1,605	1,330	83	800	1,008	-	-
Pigs per litter 1/	6.6	7.1	7.0	-	6.8	7.1	-	-
UNITED STATES:								
Sows farrowing	8,124	8,278	7,060	85	5,380	6,138	2/ 5,889	96
Pigs Saved	54,718	58,578	49,103	84	36,536	42,819	-	-
Pigs per litter 1/	6.76	7.07	6.95	-	6.79	6.98	-	-

1/ Pigs per litter - actual number; not thousands.

2/ As indicated by breeding intentions reports.

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service
Agricultural Estimates Division
S. R. Newell, Director

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COMPARISON OF PRICES RECEIVED BY U. S. FARMERS AND PARITY PRICES

COMMODITY	PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS		PARITY PRICES 1/		AVERAGE PRICES AS PERCENTAGE OF PARITY	
	May 15 1960	June 15 1960	May 15 1960	June 15 1960	May 15 1960	June 15 1960
	Dollars	*Dollars*	*Dollars*	*Dollars*	*Percent*	*Percent*
Cotton, Lb.....	.2938	.2971	.3889	.3863	76	77
Wheat, Bu.....	1.82	1.72	2.38	2.37	76	73
Corn, Bu.....	1.07	1.08	1.64	1.63	65	66
Oats, Bu.....	.680	.694	.846	.840	80	83
Barley, Bu.....	.866	.875	1.28	1.27	68	69
Rye, Bu.....	.909	1.06	1.50	1.49	61	71
Beef Cattle, Cwt.....	21.80	21.00	23.80	23.70	92	89
Hogs, Cwt.....	15.40	16.00	21.50	21.30	72	75
Lambs, Cwt.....	20.20	19.90	25.70	25.60	79	78
Chickens, All, Lb....	.171	.171	.259	.257	66	67
Eggs, Doz.....	.327	.312	.467	.463	5/ 78	5/ 75
Milk, Whlse, Cwt. 2/.	3/ 3.82	4/ 3.78	5.03	4.99	5/ 3/ 84	5/ 85

1/ Effective parity prices as computed currently in months indicated using base period prices and indexes then in effect.
2/ Estimated average price for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.
3/ Revised.
4/ Preliminary.
5/ Percentage of seasonally adjusted prices to parity prices.

North Carolina State
Raleigh

NORTH CAROLINA
Farm Report
COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

No. 311 RALEIGH, N. C. JULY 18, 1960

TAR HEEL WHEAT CROP DOWN 16 PERCENT

A Tar Heel wheat crop of 7,866,000 bushels is forecast. The current estimated production is 16 percent below the 1959 crop of 9,353,000 bushels. Yield per acre forecast at 23.0 bushels is 0.5 bushel below the 1959 yield and is 2.5 bushels below the record of 25.5 bushels in 1956. The estimated 342,000 acres for harvest is 14 percent below the 398,000 acres harvested last year.

UNITED STATES

Golden grain poured from fields in suprisingly large quantities as combines pushed northward to harvest a potential 1,090 million bushel crop of winter wheat. Production prospects increased significantly during June as the beneficial effects of exceptionally favorable late maturing weather contributed heavily to yields in the Southern and Central Great Plains. The 1960 production ranks as the second largest crop of record, exceeds last year by 18 percent, and is nearly a third larger than average. The average yield of 26.8 bushels per harvested acre ranks as the second highest of record, topped only by the 1958 yield of 28.5 bushels.

RECORD N. C. CORN CROP FORECAST

Based on condition reports from growers as of July 1, production of corn in North Carolina is forecast at 88,228,000 bushels. A crop of 88,228,000 bushels, if realized, would be a record and is 2.7 percent more than the previous record 1959 crop of 85,914,000 bushels. Acreage for harvest is estimated at 1,918,000 acres, which is 4.0 percent below last year. The smaller corn acreage is due in part to a switch from corn to soybeans. In addition, some

(Continued on Page 2)

TAR HEEL FLUE-CURED CROP UP ALMOST 12 PERCENT

Based on July 1 crop conditions, flue-cured tobacco production in North Carolina is forecast at 785,100,000 pounds. Such a crop would be 82,158,000 pounds or 11.7 percent greater than last year's crop of 702,942,000 pounds, though falling below the 1949-58 ten-year average by 8.5 percent.

Higher prospective yields--the highest on record for the Border Belt and the second highest of record in the Eastern, Middle and Old Belts--with a slightly larger acreage are responsible for the expected increase in production. The total flue-cured acreage is estimated at 463,000 acres (or 4,500 more than was harvested in 1959) and it is the largest since 1956. Prospects as of the first of the month indicate that flue-cured growers will average a yield of 1,696 pounds per acre, or 163 pounds more than the average for 1959.

Transplanting of the flue-cured crop in North Carolina got off to a slow start. An unusually cold and wet spring greatly hampered the seeding of plant beds and retarded plant growths to the extent that the crop is from one to three weeks late. Stands in some fields are uneven and a number of spots over the State were in need of rain around the first of the month. On the whole, however, the crop has made rapid progress and above average yields are in prospect. Harvest is getting under way in both the Eastern and Border Belts, with harvesting slightly more advanced in the Eastern Belt.

Yield and production forecasts for North Carolina, by types, are as follows: Type 11 (Middle and Old Belts): Production for this area is estimated at 282,100,000 pounds from 182,000

(Continued on Page 2)

FLUE-CURED *(Continued)*

acres for a yield of 1,550 pounds per acre. This is 21,100,000 pounds or 8 percent above the production last year. The expected yield has been exceeded only by the 1,570-pound yield of 1958. As usual, the Type 11 crop is less advanced than Types 12 and 13, but recent rains will accelerate growth.

Type 12 (Eastern or New Bright Belt): Production in the Eastern Belt is forecast at 405,000,000 pounds from 225,000 acres for a yield of 1,800 pounds, the latter being exceeded only by the 1,825-pound yield of 1958. The expected production is 59,350,000 pounds or 17.2 percent above the 345,-650,000 pounds harvested from this area in 1959.

Type 13 (Border Belt): A record high yield of 1,750 pounds from 56,000 acres for a production of 98,000,000 pounds is estimated for this area. Such an output would exceed the 96,292,000 pounds produced in the Border Belt last year by 1,708,000 pounds or 1.8 percent.

Type 31 (Burley - light-air cured): Current estimates place the North Carolina burley crop at 19,110,000 pounds from 9,800 acres. This is 1,078,000 pounds short of the 20,188,000 crop produced from the same size acreage last year. Yield this year would be 1,950 pounds as compared with 2,060 pounds last year.

UNITED STATES

The United States flue-cured crop is estimated at 1,170,410,000 pounds, for an increase of 8.3 percent over the 1,080,719,000 pounds produced last year.

Burley production, forecast at 467,705,000 pounds for the Nation would be 7 percent less than the 502,306,000 pounds harvested in 1959.

RYE PRODUCTION DOWN 18 PERCENT

Production of rye is estimated at 270,000 bushels, 18 percent below the 330,000 bushels produced in 1959. The 1960 yield is estimated at 15.0 bushels per acre, which equals the yield produced in 1959 and is exceeded only by the 15.5 bushel yield of 1956. An estimated 18,000 acres was harvested as compared to 22,000 for 1959.

CORN *(Continued)*

farm land has been leased to the government through the Conservation Reserve program and has had some effect in reducing the acreage of corn for harvest in 1960.

Yield per acre is forecast at 46 bushels--3 bushels more than last year and is 2 bushels above the record yield set in 1958.

On July 1, prospects were above average throughout the State. This year's crop is about ten days later than usual. Early planted corn in the commercial Coastal Plains counties is in or beyond the tasseling stage and has a good color. Some localized areas in the Piedmont were in need of rain, although scattered afternoon thundershowers are becoming more frequent.

UNITED STATES

Based on July 1 conditions, the Nation's corn crop is expected to total 4.1 billion bushels, well above the 3.3 billion bushel average and second to last year's record 4.4 billion bushel crop. The 1-percent decrease from last year's planted acreage is a contributing factor in the smaller production. The yield per harvested acre, indicated at 48.7 bushels falls considerably below the 51.5 bushels realized in 1959 but is far above the average of 41.6 bushels. Corn planting was delayed this year as wet weather during May held field work in major corn producing areas to a virtual standstill. More favorable weather the first half of June permitted rapid progress but rains hindered planting of the scattered acreage put in during the last half of the month. As a result of the delayed planting, a higher than usual proportion of the acreage may be susceptible to early fall frosts. Soil moisture is generally adequate to excessive although some areas were needing additional rain by July 1. Some flooding has occurred but acreage losses to date have not been serious.

Preliminary U. S. Census figures place North Carolina's population at about four and a half million - a gain of about a half million over the previous 1950 Census.

NORTH CAROLINA COTTON ACREAGE SHOWS SMALL INCREASE

Cotton planted in North Carolina is estimated at 415,000 acres. Such an acreage is 3.8 percent above the 400,000 acres planted last year but 30.1 percent below the 1949-58 ten-year average of 594,000 acres. If abandonment should equal the 3.4 percent average for 1950-59, acres for harvest this year would amount to 401,000. This would be the largest acreage of cotton harvested in North Carolina since 1956 when 440,000 acres were harvested.

Cotton got off to a very slow start this spring and many fields, particularly in the southern part of the State, had to be replanted due to dry weather. Some farmers replanted their cotton fields with soybeans. With the receipt of rains, the condition of cotton has greatly improved. Stands, however, are more ragged and "skippy" than usual and there will be some reduction in yield potentials on that account. To date boll weevil infestation has been at a minimum.

UNITED STATES

Acreage of cotton planted in the United States is estimated at 16,306,000 acres. These plantings are 3.1 percent larger than the 15,816,000 acres planted last year but they are 23.5 percent below the 1949-58 ten-year average.

COTTON REPORT AS OF JULY 1, 1960

State	1950-59 Average Percent Not Harvested 1/	PLANTED ACRES			
		Average 1949-58	1959	1960	1960 As Percent of 1959
	Percent	*1,000 Acres*			*Percent*
North Carolina...	3.4	594	400	415	103.8
South Carolina...	1.6	875	578	580	100.3
Georgia.....	2.3	1,076	678	695	102.5
Tennessee.....	4.2	704	525	535	101.9
Alabama.....	2.0	1,259	855	905	105.8
Mississippi.....	4.1	2,062	1,527	1,580	103.5
Missouri.....	7.2	482	409	425	103.9
Arkansas.....	5.4	1,805	1,340	1,360	101.5
Louisiana.....	4.2	742	517	520	100.6
Oklahoma.....	8.6	1,008	660	670	101.5
Texas.....	9.4	8,988	6,775	6,950	102.6
New Mexico.....	4.9	244	206	215	104.4
Arizona.....	2.4	455	389	435	111.8
California.....	2.0	952	898	960	106.9
Other States 2/..	6.2	78	59	61	103.4
UNITED STATES....	6.3	21,325	15,816	16,306	103.1

1/ From all causes, including removed for compliance. 2/ Sums for "other States" rounded for inclusion in United States totals.

N. C. SWEETPOTATO PRODUCTION FORECAST SHARPLY LOWER

The 1960 sweetpotato production is forecast at 1,950,000 cwt., 24 percent below the 1959 crop and 26 percent below average. The decline in prospective production from 1959 results from a smaller acreage and a lower indicated yield per acre. The estimate of 25,000 acres for 1960 is 22 percent below the 32,000 acres in 1959. Based on July 1 conditions, yield per acre is placed at 78 cwt. compared with 80 cwt. for the 1959 crop.

NORTH CAROLINA ESTIMATED ACREAGE, YIELD AND PRODUCTION OF CROPS, JULY 1, 1960 WITH COMPARISONS

CROPS	Unit	ACREAGE (In Thousands)			YIELD (In Units)			PRODUCTION (In Thousands)		
		Average 1949-58	Harvested 1959 1/	Indicated 1960	Average 1949-58	1959	Indicated 1960	Average 1949-58	1959	Indicated 1960
Corn, All	Bu.	2,087	1,998	1,918	32.4	43.0	46.0	66,983	85,914	88,228
Wheat, Winter	Bu.	367	398	342	20.4	23.5	23.0	7,446	9,353	7,866
Oats	Bu.	380	390	261	33.0	35.0	34.0	12,638	13,650	8,874
Barley	Bu.	51	78	64	30.7	37.0	34.0	1,569	2,886	2,176
Rye	Bu.	20	22	18	13.4	15.0	15.0	276	330	270
Tobacco: Type 11	Lb.	240.7	180	182	1,260	1,450	1,550	298,342	261,000	282,100
Type 12	Lb.	301.8	223	225	1,486	1,550	1,800	442,770	345,650	405,000
Type 13	Lb.	77.0	55.5	56	1,456	1,735	1,750	110,472	96,292	98,000
All Flue-Cured	Lb.	619.5	458.5	463	1,375	1,533	1,696	851,584	702,942	785,100
Type 31	Lb.	10.8	9.8	9.8	1,802	2,060	1,950	19,339	20,188	19,110
Total All Types	Lb.	630.3	468.3	472.8	1,382	1,544	1,701	870,923	723,130	804,210
Cotton 2/	-	594	400	415	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sorghum, All	-	79	130	133	-	-	-	-	-	-
Irish Potatoes: 3/										
8 N. E. Counties	Cwt.	14.6	13.2	15.0	124	140	150	1,812	1,848	2,250
Other Coastal Counties	Cwt.	11.4	6.9	6.4	74	80	110	842	552	704
Total Late Spring	Cwt.	26.0	20.1	21.4	102	103	138	2,654	2,400	2,954
Early Summer	Cwt.	12.6	8.8	8.4	65	85	110	810	748	924
Late Summer	Cwt.	4.8	4.0	3.8	82	120	120	384	480	456
Total All	Cwt.	43.4	32.9	33.6	89	-	129	3,848	3,628	4,334
Sweetpotatoes 3/	Cwt.	42.5	32.0	25.0	62	80	78	2,626	2,560	1,950
Soybeans, Alone All Purposes	-	435	481	568	-	-	-	-	-	-
Soybeans, For Beans	-	334	436	514	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peanuts, Alone All Purposes	-	207	183	183	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peanuts, Picked & Threshed	Lb.	198	178	-	1,450	1,580	-	283,444	281,240	-
Hay:										
Alfalfa & Mixtures	Ton	72	80	70	2.03	2.50	2.00	145	200	140
Clover & Timothy 4/	Ton	121	154	151	1.16	1.40	1.15	140	216	174
Lespedeza	Ton	425	309	278	1.00	1.35	1.05	426	417	292
Total All Kinds	Ton	1,152	924	863	1.06	1.33	1.11	1,214	1,225	956
Pasture, Condition	%	-	-	-	80	73	81	-	-	-
Peaches, All	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,049	1,250	1,400
Apples, Commercial 5/	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,329	1,500	1,800
Pears, All	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	81	55	75
Grapes, All	Ton	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.8	1.2	1.2

1/ Revised. 2/ Planted acres. 3/ 1949-58 average. 4/ Excludes sweet clover & lespedeza hay. 5/ Commercial crop refers to total production in commercial apple areas.

UNITED STATES ESTIMATED ACREAGE, YIELD AND PRODUCTION OF CROPS, JULY 1, 1960 WITH COMPARISONS

CROPS	Unit	ACREAGE (In Thousand)			YIELD (In Units)			PRODUCTION (In Thousands)		
		Average 1949-58	Harvested 1959 1/	Indicated 1960	Average 1949-58	1959	Indicated 1960	Average 1949-58	1959	Indicated 1960
Corn, All	Bu.	79,083	84,609	83,680	41.6	51.5	48.7	3,270,642	4,361,170	4,079,151
Wheat, Winter	Bu.	41,712	40,523	40,723	20.2	22.8	26.8	833,697	923,449	1,090,017
Wheat, All	Bu.	58,700	53,024	52,995	18.6	22.9	25.4	1,092,071	1,128,151	1,347,468
Oats	Bu.	36,686	28,496	27,393	35.7	37.7	41.6	1,302,996	1,073,982	1,140,497
Barley	Bu.	11,815	15,074	13,883	28.1	27.9	30.7	334,266	420,191	426,508
Rye	Bu.	1,676	1,428	1,576	13.7	15.1	18.8	23,164	21,495	29,621
Tobacco: Flue-Cured	Lb.	934.7	693.3	698.4	1,383	1,559	1,676	1,273,806	1,080,719	1,170,410
Burley	Lb.	384.0	301.0	295.6	1,447	1,669	1,582	548,981	502,306	467,705
All Types	Lb.	1513.3	1150.0	1147.0	1,383	1,563	1,607	2,066,165	1,797,087	1,842,999
Cotton 2/	-	21,325	15,816	16,306	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sorghums, All	-	16,561	19,408	18,675	-	-	-	-	-	-
Irish Potatoes: 3/										
Late Spring	Cwt.	183.5	138.1	153.3	134.8	170.6	184.0	24,501	23,558	28,212
Early Summer	Cwt.	127.5	115.0	112.0	98.6	124.1	133.5	12,461	14,277	14,956
Late Summer	Cwt.	208.0	178.6	172.1	161.3	187.7	184.7	33,178	33,519	31,792
Total All	Cwt.	1479.7	1388.2	1434.4	158.3	175.2	4/	233,419	243,281	4/
Sweetpotatoes 3/	Cwt.	344.2	275.1	231.6	56.5	68.0	63.7	19,302	18,703	14,749
Soybeans, Alone All Purposes	-	18,127	23,178	24,430	-	-	-	-	-	-
Soybeans, For Beans	-	16,820	22,428	23,596	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peanuts, Alone All Purposes	-	2,059	1,646	1,583	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peanuts, Picked and Threshed	Lb.	1,695	1,453	-	951	1,096	-	1,591,648	1,592,295	-
Hay:										
Alfalfa and Mixtures	Ton	24,917	28,740	28,970	2.16	2.25	2.30	53,996	64,739	66,589
Clover and Timothy 5/	Ton	17,718	14,500	14,378	1.44	1.53	1.55	25,496	22,128	22,260
Lespedeza	Ton	5,063	3,644	3,643	1.07	1.20	1.10	5,453	4,377	4,020
Total All Kinds	Ton	74,200	69,404	69,571	1.48	1.62	1.66	109,699	112,764	115,689
Pasture, Condition	%	-	-	-	82	83	87	-	-	-
Peaches, All 7/	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	62,528	74,339	73,239
Apples, Commercial 6/ 7/	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	112,456	121,787	106,870
Pears, All 7/	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	29,981	30,191	28,281
Grapes, All 7/	Ton	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,886	3,139	3,142

1/ Revised. 2/ Planted Acres. 3/ 1949-58 Average. 4/ First forecast August 10, 1960. 5/ Excludes Sweetclover and Lespededa Hay. 6/ Commercial crop refers to total production in Commercial Apple Areas. 7/ For some states in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions.

N. C. OAT CROP DOWN 35 PERCENT

Based on reports from producers as of July 1, production of oats in North Carolina during 1960 will amount to 8,874,000 bushels. At that level, the output was the smallest crop since 1948. Production this year was 35 percent smaller than in 1959. The estimated yield of 34.0 bushels per acre is 1.0 bushel below last year but is 1.0 bushels above the 1949-58 average of 33.0 bushels. The sharp decline in acres harvested and a smaller yield per acre greatly reduced total production. Acreage for harvest is estimated at 261,000 compared with 390,000 in 1959.

UNITED STATES

The 1959 oat crop is expected to total 1,140 million bushels, 6 percent above last year's small production, but 12 percent below the 10-year average. Acreage for grain is the smallest in over 70 years but the yield of 41.6 bushels per acre now in prospect is about 4 bushels above last year.

N.C. SOYBEAN ACREAGE A RECORD

According to reports from producers as of July 1, the 1960 soybean acreage grown alone for all purposes in North Carolina will be a record at 568,000 acres. This represents an 18 percent increase over last year and is 7 percent above the previous record of 529,000 acres grown alone in 1958. The equivalent solid acres, which includes beans planted alone and with other crops, is estimated at 595,000 acres--16 percent above the equivalent solid acres grown last year. Acres for beans this year is placed at 514,000, which is 18 percent above the 436,000 acres harvested in 1959. The first forecast of production for the 1960 crop will be released August 10.

UNITED STATES

The 1960 soybean acreage is estimated to be 5 percent larger than last year and only slightly smaller than the record acreage of 1958. The 24.4 million acres grown alone for all purposes compares with 23.2 million acres last year and the record 25 million acres planted in 1958. Of the total acreage planted, farmers intend to harvest 23.6 million acres for beans, 5 percent above 1959.

COMMERCIAL VEGETABLES FOR FRESH MARKET

SNAP BEANS-SUMMER (WEST): Forecasts for the summer crop reveal 6,200 acres, compared to the 6,900 harvested acres last year. Yield forecasts of 50 cwt. is 5 cwt. above 1959. Total production is expected to be 310,000 cwt., the same as last year.

CABBAGE-LATE SUMMER (WEST): Growers of late summer cabbage indicate there will be 3,700 acres for harvest in 1960, which is 6 percent above the 3,500 acres harvested last year. Yield indications are lower with 160 cwt. expected this year, as compared to the 170 cwt. in 1959. Estimated total production is 592,000 cwt., compared to 595,000 cwt. last year.

WATERMELONS-EARLY SUMMER: Growers indicate watermelon production will be 870,000 cwt., 17 percent above the 1959 production. Yield indication of 60 cwt. is 5 cwt. more than 1959. North Carolina growers are expecting to harvest 14,500 acres this year, or about 1,000 acres more than last year. Harvest was just starting the second week in July.

CANTALOUPS-MID-SUMMER: Cantaloup production is expected to reach 210,000 cwt., an increase of 22 percent above last year's 172,000 cwt. Estimated acres for harvest are 4,200, compared to last year's 3,900 acres. Yield is estimated to be 50 cwt., an increase of 6 cwt. over 1959.

SWEET CORN-EARLY SUMMER: Production of sweet corn in North Carolina for 1960 is currently estimated at 318,000 cwt., as compared with 314,000 cwt. harvested in 1959, and the 1949-58 average production of 325,000 cwt. Yield prospects for the 1960 crop were increased by favorable growing conditions in June. Harvest started in late June in the eastern area. The North Carolina growers planted 5,300 acres in 1960, as compared to 5,700 acres in 1959.

GREEN PEPPERS-EARLY SUMMER: Harvested acreage for green peppers is expected to be 5,700 acres, the same as last year. Yield is estimated at 37 cwt., about 1 cwt., above 1959. Total production is expected to be 211,000 cwt., about 3 percent above last year. Harvest started around June 20 and will continue through July with favorable growing conditions.

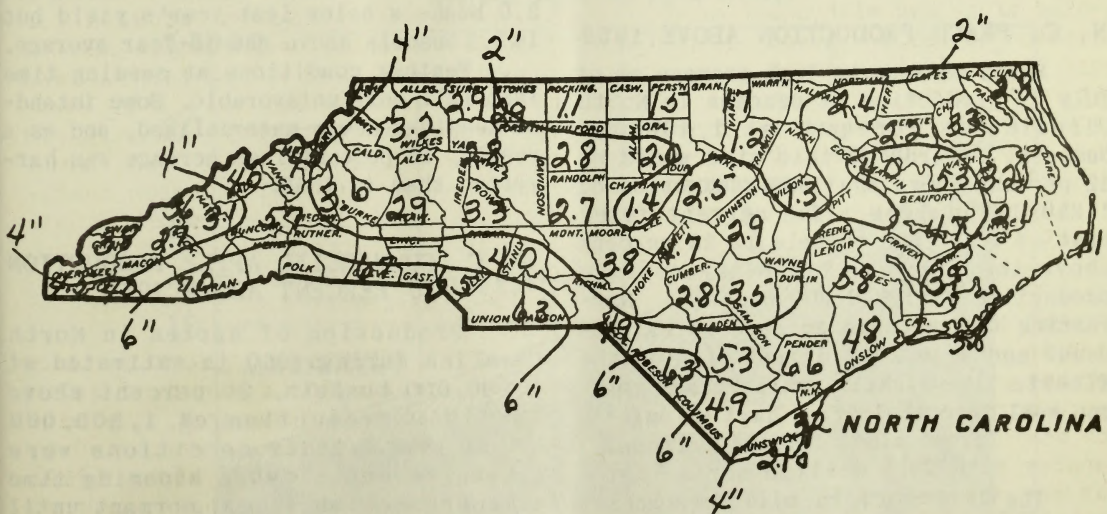
WEATHER SUMMARY FOR JUNE 1960

June was a normal early summer month in North Carolina, except for a prolonged dry spell from around the 8th through the 20th. Warm air over the eastern states the first week in June was replaced by somewhat cooler and much drier air on the 6th and 7th. This was the beginning of the dry spell, with high pressure becoming established over the Southeast as an extension of the Bermuda High. This pressure pattern persisted for the rest of June, interrupted only by several frontal systems that moved across the eastern states on the 22nd and 25th. These weather fronts brought variable amounts of precipitation and some relief from the dry weather in North Carolina during the last ten days of June.

Temperatures the first week of June were near or slightly above normal in North Carolina. Cooler air moving southeastward across the State on the 6th brought three or four days of unseasonably cool weather, with some local low readings in the forties. A warming trend followed, with above normal temperatures occurring through the 20th. Highest daytime readings during this warm spell were in the low nineties east of the Mountains. Cloudiness and the inflow of cool air behind fronts passing on the 22nd and 25th brought the coolest daytime weather of the month on the 26th, when most areas remained in the seventies all day. Warm weather returned at the end of June, bringing average temperatures for the month to near normal.

June was a dry month over most of North Carolina. Most of the rain which fell was in the form of showers or thunderstorms, and amounts were quite variable from place to place. Low pressure over the State caused general showers and thunderstorms the first week in June, with heaviest amounts in the Piedmont. There was very little rain from the 8th through the 20th except for a few isolated thundershowers on the 15th. The dry spell was broken in most areas by widespread showers the 20th and 21st, and rain fell somewhere in the State every day the rest of June. Above normal rain was confined to the southern border counties and a few spots in the Mountains and Coastal Plain; the driest area was the northern Piedmont.

INCHES OF RAINFALL FOR JUNE 1960



Rainfall data furnished
By Dept. of Commerce
Weather Bureau, Raleigh

Albert V. Hardy
State Climatologist

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
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PRIMARILY FOR DISTRIBUTION TO
CROP REPORTERS AND AGRICULTURAL WORKERS
ORIGINAL INFORMATION DIRECT FROM
FARMERS AND OTHER LOCAL SOURCES

BARLEY PRODUCTION DOWN 25 PERCENT

Based upon reports from growers as of July 1, a barley crop of 2,176,000 bushels is forecast for 1960. This output is about 25 percent below the record 1959 crop of 2,886,000 bushels. Yield per acre, estimated at 34 bushels, is 3.0 bushels below last year's yield but is 3.3 bushels above the 10-year average.

Weather conditions at seeding time last fall were unfavorable. Some intended seedings never materialized, and as a result, 18 percent less acreage was harvested than in 1959.

N. C. PEACH PRODUCTION ABOVE 1959

Based on reports from growers as of July 1, production of peaches in North Carolina is forecast at 1,400,000 bushels. A crop of this size would be 12 percent above the 1959 production of 1,250,000 bushels. The current forecast of 1,400,000 bushels is 33 percent above the ten-year (1949-58) average production of 1,049,000 bushels. Harvesting is from 7 to 14 days later than usual and with a very good crop on the Elberta trees, harvest will probably run well into the latter half of August.

UNITED STATES

The 1960 peach crop is forecast at 73.2 million bushels, only 1 percent below last year's large crop of 74.3 million bushels.

N. C. COMMERCIAL APPLE PRODUCTION 20 PERCENT ABOVE 1959

Production of apples in North Carolina during 1960 is estimated at 1,800,000 bushels, 20 percent above the 1959 production of 1,500,000 bushels. Weather conditions were generally favorable at blooming time as most trees were held dormant until Spring arrived. North Carolina prospects are uniformly good, both by areas and by varieties.

North Carolina State Library
Raleigh

NORTH CAROLINA
Farm Report
COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

No. 312 RALEIGH, N. C. AUGUST 5, 1960

N. C. PRICES RECEIVED INDEX DOWN 1 POINT

The ''All Farm Products'' index of prices received by North Carolina farmers at local markets declined one point during the month ending July 15. The current July index of 294 compares as follows with July 1959 index of 301, and index of 294 on July 15, 1958, and 280 on July 15, 1957.

The decline of one point in the current ''All Farm Products'' index was caused by lower prices for grains, commercial vegetables, and fruits. The other crops in the crops group were the same as last month.

In the ''Livestock and Livestock

(Continued on Page 2)

U.S. PRICES RECEIVED UP 2 POINTS PARITY INDEX DOWN 1 POINT PARITY RATIO 80

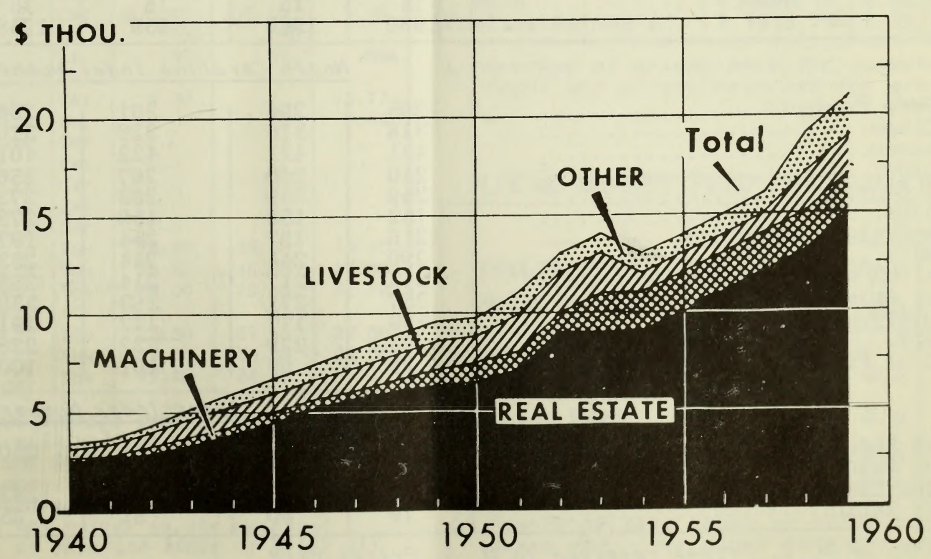
During the month ended July 15 the Index of Prices Received by Farmers rose four-fifths of 1 percent (2 points) to 238 percent of its 1910-14 average. The advance was led by seasonally higher prices for dairy products, with higher prices reported also for most vegetables, cotton, hogs, and potatoes. Most important price declines were reported for cattle, peaches, and wheat. The mid-July index was slightly more than 1 percent below a year earlier.

A reduction in the seasonally adjusted index of farm wage rates was

(Continued on Page 2)

Real Estate Accounts for Most Of Rise in Production Assets

Average Value Per Farm Worker



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE

N. C. PRICES *(Continued)*

Products'' group, meat animals, poultry, and dairy indexes all advanced. Prices received for hogs was $16.80 per cwt.--50 cents above June and this was responsible for the advance in the meat animal index. The all chicken price and egg price advanced slightly to push the poultry index upward. Wholesale milk price and butter in the dairy index were above June.

U. S. PRICES *(Continued)*

primarily responsible for the third of 1 percent decline in the Index of Prices Paid for Commodities, Interest, Taxes, and Farm Wage Rates during the month ended July 15. Wage rates rose, but less than usual. At 298, the Parity Index was the highest July index of record, 1 percent under the high recorded last April.

As the Index of Prices Received advanced during the month and the Index of Prices Paid including Interest, Taxes, and Farm Wage Rates declined, the Parity Ratio rose one point to 80, which was 1 percent below a year earlier.

U. S. POULT PRODUCTION

Output of heavy breed poults during June was 4 percent less than June 1959. The hatch of heavy white breed poults was up 7 percent, but the hatch of other heavy breed poults was down 7 percent. Heavy white breed poults hatched totaled 3,284,000, compared with 3,078,000 in June 1959. Other heavy breed poults (mostly broadbreasted bronze) totaled 7,901,000, compared with 8,514,000 in June 1959. The hatch of light breed poults during June totaled 1,613,000, compared with 2,160,000 in June 1959--a decrease of 25 percent. Production of heavy breed poults during the first 6 months of 1960 was 6 percent larger than a year earlier. The hatch of heavy white breed poults during this period was up 14 percent and other heavy breeds up 4 percent. Output of light breed poults January through June 1960 was down 42 percent from the same period in 1959. Total hatch of poults all breeds during the first 6 months of 1960 was about 1 percent less than the total hatched during the first 6 months in 1959.

Turkey eggs in incubators on July 1 indicate the hatch of heavy breed poults in July will be larger than the hatch in July 1959. The light breed hatch in July will be considerably smaller than a year earlier.

N. C. AND U. S. INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX	June 15 1960	July 15 1960	July 15 1959	July 15 1958	July 15 1957
	North Carolina Index Numbers				
All Farm Products	295	294	301	294	280
All Crops	318	316	326	310	297
Tobacco	421	421	422	401	376
Cotton	240	240	267	256	273
Oil Bearing	259	259	283	273	268
Grains	152	150	150	173	150
Commercial Vegetables	216	197	254	197	205
Fruits	290	244	244	253	246
Livestock and Livestock Products	213	217	214	239	218
Meat Animals	267	271	263	330	272
Poultry	173	177	172	191	183
Dairy	223	229	232	228	223
Ratio of Prices Rec'd. to Paid*	99	99	101	100	95
	United States Index Numbers				
Prices Received	236	238	241	250	247
Prices Paid, Int., Taxes & Wages Rates	299	298	1/ 297	293	295
Parity Ratio	79	80	81	85	83

* *Ratio of N. C. Prices received to U. S. Prices paid.*
1/ *Revised.*

PRICES PAID BY N. C. FARMERS FOR FEED

Prices paid by North Carolina farmers for mixed dairy feeds and high protein feeds on July 15 were the same as a month earlier. Mixed dairy feeds under 29% protein averaged $3.85 per cwt. while the 29 and over protein content was $4.55 per cwt. Soybean meal was $4.20 and cottonseed meal $3.95 per cwt.

Prices paid for grain-by-products were generally unchanged. Middlings declined 5 cents to $3.45 and bran was $3.30 per cwt., the same as last month.

Poultry feed prices were generally steady. Broiler growing mash advanced 5 cents to $4.75, while all other poultry feeds were unchanged. The computed poultry ration price was one cent below last month at $3.78.

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

COMMODITY	UNIT	N.C.		U.S.
		JUNE 15 1960	JULY 15 1960	JULY 15 1960
		Dollars		
TOBACCO	LB.	-	-	-
CORN	BU.	1.34	1.34	1.09
WHEAT	BU.	1.80	1.73	1.67
OATS	BU.	.78	.80	.629
BARLEY	BU.	1.00	1.00	.846
RYE	BU.	1.65	1.60	.910
SORGHUM GRAINS	CWT.	2.15	2.05	1.55
SOYBEANS	BU.	2.03	2.02	1.97
PEANUTS	LB.	.114	-	-
COTTON	LB.	.290	-	.3139
COTTONSEED	TON	-	-	38.00
WOOL	LB.	.54	.52	.428
HOGS	CWT.	16.30	16.80	16.60
BEEF CATTLE	CWT.	17.00	16.80	20.50
VEAL CALVES	CWT.	24.50	24.10	22.80
SHEEP	CWT.	5.50	5.40	5.35
LAMBS	CWT.	21.20	21.00	18.30
MILK COWS	HD.	170.00	175.00	222.00
CHICKENS, ALL	LB.	.164	.168	.173
COM'L. BROILERS	LB.	.165	.170	.179
TURKEYS	LB.	.25	.25	.231
EGGS	DOZ.	.377	.386	.315
MILK, WHLSE. 1/	CWT.	5/5.40	2/5.60	3.96
RETAIL 3/	QT.	.190	.190	-
BUTTERFAT	LB.	.50	.51	.584
POTATOES	CWT.	-	-	-
SWEETPOTATOES	CWT.	4.30	-	5.77
APPLES, COM'L	BU.	-	1.75	2.44
LESPEDEZA SEED.	CWT.	-	-	-
KOREAN	CWT.	-	-	-
KOBE	CWT.	-	-	-
COM. & TENN.	CWT.	-	-	-
SERICEA	CWT.	-	-	-
HAY, ALL 4/	TON	28.60	28.50	19.20
ALFALFA HAY	TON	35.50	36.50	19.80
LESPEDEZA HAY.	TON	29.00	29.50	22.10
SOYBEAN AND COWPEA HAY	TON	27.50	27.50	27.80
PEANUT VINE	TON	18.00	18.50	21.30
OTHER	TON	25.00	24.50	-

1/ Estimated average prices for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.
2/ Preliminary.
3/ Sold by farmers direct to consumers.
4/ The all hay prices is the weighted average of separate kinds of BALED HAY including an allowance for minor kinds.
5/ Revised.

FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

FEED PER HUNDREDWEIGHT	N. C.		U. S.	
	June 15 1960	July 15 1960	June 15 1960	July 15 1960
	Dollars			
Mixed Dairy Feed				
Under 29% Protein All	3.85	3.85	3.63	3.62
16% Protein	3.75	3.75	3.58	3.57
18% Protein	3.70	3.70	3.56	3.54
20% Protein	4.05	4.05	3.88	3.86
24% Protein	3.95	3.95	3.97	3.94
29% & Over	4.55	4.55	4.39	4.36
High Protein Feeds				
Linseed Meal	-	4.95	-	4.38
Soybean Meal	4.20	4.20	4.05	4.03
Cottonseed Meal	3.95	3.95	4.05	4.04
Meat Scrap	-	-	4.87	4.79
Grain By-Products				
Bran	3.30	3.30	2.85	2.78
Middlings	3.50	3.45	2.93	2.92
Corn Meal	3.55	3.55	3.16	3.15
Corn Gluten	-	-	-	3.16
Poultry Feed				
Laying Mash	4.65	4.65	4.33	4.31
Scratch Grain	4.10	4.10	3.87	3.86
Broiler Growing Mash	4.70	4.75	4.67	4.64
Poultry Ration 1/	3.79	3.78	3.36	3.34

1/ Average of prices paid for commercial feeds and prices received for grain.

LOCAL MARKET FEED PRICE RATIOS

POULTRY FEED PRICE RATIO 1/	N.C.		U. S.	
	June 15 1960	July 15 1960	June 15 1960	July 15 1960
Egg-Feed (Poultry Ration)	9.9	10.2	9.3	9.4
Farm Chicken Feed	4.1	3.7	3.8	3.7
Broiler-Feed (Broiler Mash)	3.5	3.6	3.8	3.9
Turkey Feed	6.6	6.6	7.1	6.9

1/ Pounds of feed equal in value to one dozen eggs, one pound farm chickens, one pound broilers and one pound turkeys.

N. C. BEE COLONIES SHOW DECREASE

Total colonies of bees on hand July 1 in North Carolina amounted to 186,000. The number reported is five percent less than the 196,000 on hand as of July 1 last year. Unfavorable weather last fall and the heavy and continued freezes during the winter and early spring resulted in heavy death losses which more than offset replacements. On July 1 condition of colonies was reported at 85 percent of normal as compared with 90 percent July 1, 1959. Condition of nectar plants was at 82 percent of normal which was considerably better than the 75 percent at the same time last year.

COLONIES OF BEES AND CONDITION OF COLONIES AND NECTAR PLANTS ON JULY 1

State	Colonies of Bees			Colonies lost winter and spring of 1959-60 2/	Condition of colonies July 1, 1960	Condition of nectar plants July 1, 1960
	1959	1960 1/	1960 as % of '59			
	Thousands		*Percent*		*Percent of normal*	
Delaware	3	3	100	10	92	93
Maryland	30	30	100	13	90	82
Virginia	136	133	98	17	89	81
West Virginia	103	109	106	15	88	84
NO. CAROLINA	196	186	95	20	85	82
So. Carolina	59	55	93	18	82	78
Georgia	213	200	94	11	86	73
Florida	277	277	100	12	82	80
Kentucky	118	114	97	19	87	79
Tennessee	160	152	95	18	84	77
Alabama	191	193	101	6	95	81
Mississippi	78	80	103	10	95	80
Arkansas	89	85	96	13	86	82
Louisiana	92	93	101	5	90	64
Oklahoma	45	44	98	12	92	86
Texas	269	272	101	9	84	72
U. STATES	5,438	5,403	99	16	86	79

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Percent of colonies entering winter, as reported.

LAMB CROP REPORT, JULY 1, 1960

State and Division	BREEDING EWES 1 YEAR AND OLDER JANUARY 1			LAMBS SAVED PER 100 EWES 1 YEAR AND OLDER JANUARY 1 1/			LAMBS SAVED 1/		
	10-Year average 1949-58	1959	1960	10-Year average 1949-58	1959	1960	10-Year average 1949-58	1959	1960
	1,000 Head			*Number*			*1,000 Head*		
Delaware	2	4	4	100	100	100	2	4	4
Maryland	35	36	36	105	108	103	36	39	37
Virginia	254	265	268	112	112	108	285	298	290
W. Virginia	246	232	227	106	106	106	261	247	240
NO. CAROLINA	35	53	55	107	104	100	37	55	55
SO. CAROLINA	4	9	8	94	89	75	4	8	6
Georgia	17	38	29	82	79	79	14	30	23
Florida	3	7	7	98	86	86	3	6	6
S. Atlantic	597	644	634	108	107	104	644	687	661
U. STATES	21,076	22,041	22,759	92	96	95	19,372	21,218	21,584

1/ Lambs saved defined as lambs living June 1, or sold before June 1 in the Native States and lambs docked or branded in the Western Sheep States.

HATCHERY REPORT, JUNE 1960

Commercial hatcheries in North Carolina turned out 14,891,000 baby chicks during June, the highest production for the month on record. This output exceeded the previous June high of 13,070,000 produced in 1958 by 14 percent, and it exceeded the 1959 June hatch of 12,525,000 by 19 percent. Production for the current June, however, was 7 percent below that for the previous month -- 16,048,000 chicks -- which was the second highest of record for any month. The June hatch was made up of 14,209,000 broiler chicks and 682,000 egg-type chicks as compared with 12,122,000 broiler chicks and 403,000 egg-type chicks for June of last year. Production for the year - January through June - reached 79,605,000 broiler chicks and 5,851,000 egg-type chicks as compared with 75,538,000 broiler chicks and 7,282,000 egg-type chicks for the same period last year.

UNITED STATES

The production of both broiler-type and egg-type chicks by commercial hatcheries during June was larger than in June 1959. Output of broiler-type chicks totaled 185,524,000 and was 10 percent larger than June 1959. The hatch of 44,855,000 egg-type chicks was 65 percent larger than June 1959, and the largest for the month since records began in 1955.

CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES

STATE AND DIVISION	DURING JUNE			JANUARY THRU JUNE	
	Average 1954-58	1959	1960 1/	1959	1960 1/
	Thousands				
NORTH CAROLINA	9,680	12,525	14,891	82,820	85,456
South Carolina	1,459	1,886	2,137	13,843	13,343
Georgia	22,019	30,807	35,256	191,390	198,979
Florida	2,508	2,426	2,796	16,243	16,301
Delaware	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/
Maryland	7,293	9,304	11,558	51,036	68,661
Virginia	7,202	7,597	8,405	50,567	47,507
West Virginia	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/
South Atlantic States	3/57,636	3/71,276	3/82,621	3/451,207	3/472,215
New England "	13,060	12,756	12,802	89,314	79,355
Middle Atlantic "	10,443	9,459	11,137	90,899	79,818
East North Central "	19,199	16,615	19,882	155,811	140,590
West North Central "	2/15,526	2/12,846	2/19,614	2/202,061	2/172,252
East South Central "	17,299	30,759	36,109	189,968	202,121
West South Central "	20,791	28,947	32,261	188,604	185,951
Mountain States	4/ 1,077	4/ 1,271	4/ 1,252	4/ 12,792	4/ 10,737
Pacific States	11,799	12,667	14,701	89,826	87,365
UNITED STATES	166,829	196,596	230,379	1,470,482	1,430,404

1/ Preliminary. 2/ To avoid disclosing individual operations - West North Central total includes North and South Dakota. 3/ South Atlantic total includes Delaware and West Virginia. 4/ Mountain total includes Montana, Wyoming, New Mexico and Arizona.

TARHEEL LAMB CROP SAME AS FOR LAST YEAR

North Carolina's 1960 lamb crop is estimated at 55,000 head, or the same as the number produced in 1959. The number reported, however, is almost 50 percent above the 1949-58 ten-year average of 37,000.

Although the number of breeding ewes on farms as of January 1, 1960 was 2,000 more than the number on hand a year earlier, the number of lambs saved per 100 ewes this year was only 100 as compared with 104 lambs per 100 ewes last year. The ten-year average number of lambs saved per 100 ewes is 107. The lower rate for this year is attributed to the extremely hard winter and spring in the main area of production, which is in the extreme northwest portion of the mountains. (See table on page 4 .

NORTH CAROLINA JUNE SLAUGHTER A RECORD

Commercial slaughter of livestock in North Carolina during June reached a record level for the month by amounting to 32,226,000 pounds liveweight. Although weight of animals butchered was three percent below May slaughter of 33,190,000 pounds, it was 18 percent above the 27,272,000 pound slaughter for June a year ago.

Slaughter by species for the State during June of this year and last was respectively in pounds as follows: Cattle 10,762,000 and 9,020,000; calves 866,000 and 452,000; hogs 20,564,000 and 17,790,000; and sheep and lambs 34,000 and 10,000. Total slaughter for the year January through June amounted to 191,735,000 pounds, or 19 percent more than the 160,058,000 butchered during the same period last year.

UNITED STATES

Output of red meat by commercial slaughter plants totaled 2,241 million pounds in June--9 percent above June 1959. This was approximately the same as May 1960 production. Commercial meat production includes slaughter in Federally inspected and other commercial slaughter plants, but excludes farm slaughter.

Production of red meat for the first six months of 1960 totaled 13,462 million pounds. This was 7 percent above the 12,540 million pounds produced in the corresponding period of 1959. Of the January-June volume, 6,982 million pounds were beef, up 9 percent from last year; 469 million pounds were veal, up 8 percent; 5,642 million pounds were pork, up 5 percent; and 369 million pounds were lamb and mutton, up 1 percent from 1959. Lard production for January-June at 1,268 million pounds was approximately the same as for the similar period a year earlier. The number of cattle slaughtered during the 6-month period was 10 percent above the comparable period of 1959; the number of calves slaughtered was up 4 percent; hog slaughter was up 6 percent; and sheep and lamb slaughter was up 1 percent.

NORTH CAROLINA AND U. S. LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER*

Species	JUNE				JANUARY THROUGH JUNE			
	Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight		Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight	
	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960
	Thous. Head		*Thous. Lbs.*		*Thous. Head*		*Thous. Lbs.*	
				NORTH CAROLINA				
Cattle	10.5	12.5	9,020	10,762	61.0	69.7	52,726	61,626
Calves	2.1	3.8	452	866	11.1	11.8	2,197	2,582
Sheep & Lambs	.1	.3	10	34	.5	.6	45	61
Hogs	80.5	97.0	17,790	20,564	474.0	588.5	105,090	127,466
TOTAL	93.2	113.6	27,272	32,226	546.6	670.6	160,058	191,735
	Million Head		*Million Lbs.*		*Million Head*		*Million Lbs.*	
				UNITED STATES				
Cattle	1.9	2.2	1,943	2,185	11.0	12.1	11,207	12,259
Calves	.6	.6	133	154	3.7	3.8	771	833
Sheep & Lambs	1.2	1.3	112	124	7.5	7.6	756	761
Hogs	5.8	6.1	1,437	1,476	39.0	41.3	9,299	9,697
TOTAL	9.4	10.2	3,625	3,939	61.2	64.8	22,033	23,550

* *Includes slaughter under Federal inspection and other wholesale and retail slaughter. Excludes farm slaughter.*

PECANS SEASON AVERAGE PRICE PER POUND RECEIVED BY GROWERS

	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959
			Cents		
North Carolina	42.7	19.6	30.7	26.3	31.1
United States	32.8	18.5	23.7	28.1	32.4

NORTH CAROLINA'S CALF CROP LARGEST ON RECORD

North Carolina's calf crop for 1960 is expected to amount to approximately 503,000 head. This would be the largest crop on record for the State, exceeding last year's production of 484,000 head by four percent and outstripping the 1949-58 ten-year average of 403,000 head by 25 percent. The estimate is based on calves born before June 1 this year plus the number of births expected after June 1 and includes calves dropped by all cows and heifers, both milk and beef.

This year's larger calf crop follows a larger number of cows and heifers on farms. Cows and heifers 2 years old and over on January 1 amounted to 621,000 as compared with 598,000 a year earlier. The expected crop for 1960 and the crop for 1959 amount to 81 percent of the cows and heifers 2 plus on farms as of January 1 both years. This is not an exact calving rate since some heifers reach 2 years of age and calve after January 1 while some older cows may die or are slaughtered before calving. It is, however, an indication of calf birth rate to show general trends, which may vary from year to year according to variations in the number of animals actually giving birth to calves throughout the year.

UNITED STATES

A national calf crop of 41,646,000 head is expected for 1960. This number is 1 percent above the 1959 calf crop and 6 percent above the 1949-58 average. The calf crop at this level will be the fourth largest of record, exceeded by the calf crops in 1954, 1955, and 1956.

The larger calf crop this year is the result of a larger number of cows and heifers on farms. Cows and heifers 2 years old and older January 1, 1960 totaled 48,594,000 head, up 3 percent from the 47,001,000 head on January 1, 1959, and 7 percent above the 10-year average.

State and Division	Cows and Heifers 2 Yrs. & Older January 1			Calves Born as Percent of Cows and Heifers 2 Yrs. & Older January 1 1/			Calves Born		
	10-Year Average 1949-58	1959	1960	10-Year Average 1949-58	1959	1960	10-Year Average 1949-58	1959	1960 2/
	1,000 Head			*Percent*			*1,000 Head*		
Delaware	42	40	40	80	81	81	33	32	32
Maryland	286	302	311	85	86	84	243	260	261
Virginia	732	724	759	83	86	82	606	623	622
W. Virginia	326	308	314	84	85	85	274	262	267
N. Carolina	512	598	621	79	81	81	403	484	503
S. Carolina	294	341	353	79	81	82	231	276	289
Georgia	727	833	858	80	81	81	586	675	695
Florida	896	1,041	1,050	66	68	67	591	708	704
S. Atlantic	3,814	4,187	4,306	78	79	78	2,969	3,320	3,373
U. States	45,422	47,001	48,594	86	87	86	39,236	41,046	41,646

1/ Not strictly a calving rate. Figure represents calves born expressed as percentage of the number of cows and heifers 2 years old and over on farms January 1.

2/ Calves born before June 1 plus the number expected to be born after June 1.

FARM REPORT

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COMPARISONS OF PRICES RECEIVED BY U. S. FARMERS AND PARITY PRICES

COMMODITY	PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS		PARITY PRICES 1/		AVERAGE PRICES AS PERCENTAGE OF PARITY	
	June 15 1960	July 15 1960	June 15 1960	July 15 1960	June 15 1960	July 15 1960
	Dollars				*Percent*	
Cotton, Lb.	.2971	.3139	.3863	.3850	77	82
Wheat, Bu.	1.72	1.67	2.37	2.36	73	71
Corn, Bu.	1.08	1.09	1.63	1.62	66	67
Oats, Bu.	.694	.629	.840	.837	83	75
Barley, Bu.	.875	.846	1.27	1.26	69	67
Rye, Bu.	1.06	.910	1.49	1.48	71	61
Beef Cattle, Cwt.	21.00	20.50	23.70	23.60	89	87
Hogs, Cwt.	16.00	16.60	21.30	21.30	75	78
Lambs, Cwt.	19.90	18.30	25.60	25.50	78	72
Chickens, All, Lb.	.171	.173	.257	.256	67	68
Eggs, Doz.	.312	.315	.463	.462	5/ 75	5/ 73
Milk, Whlse, Cwt. 2/.	3/ 3.80	4/ 3.96	4.99	4.98	5/ 3/ 86	5/ 85

1/ Effective parity prices as computed currently in months indicated using base period prices and indexes then in effect.
2/ Estimated average price for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.
3/ Revised.
4/ Preliminary.
5/ Percentage of seasonally adjusted prices to parity prices.

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Raleigh

NORTH CAROLINA
Farm Report
COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

No. 313 RALEIGH, N. C. AUGUST 17, 1960

RECORD N.C. CORN PRODUCTION AND YIELD INDICATED

Prospects for corn, as of August 1, were unchanged from a month earlier. Production in North Carolina is forecast at a record 88,228,000 bushels. A crop of this size would exceed the previous record 1959 crop of 85,914,000 bushels by 2.7 percent and would be 32 percent above the 1949-58 average. The current crop is expected to be harvested from 1,918,000 acres which is 4 percent below last year's acreage.

Yield per acre from the 1960 crop is estimated at a record 46.0 bushels which is 2.0 bushels above the record 44.0 bushels produced in 1958. If the estimated yield is realized, it will be 13.6 bushels above the 1949-58 average of 32.4 bushels.

Weather conditions during July were generally favorable in the heavy producing commercial Coastal Plains

(Continued on Page 2)

NORTH CAROLINA PEANUT PRODUCTION ABOVE AVERAGE

The first forecast of peanut production in North Carolina for 1960 is estimated at 315,950,000 pounds. The estimate is based primarily on condition reports from growers as of August 1.

Current prospects point to a production above last year and considerably above average. Stands are mostly good and vine growth is above average. Yield per acre for the crop is forecast at 1,775 pounds, which, if realized, would be 195 pounds above 1959 and is 325 pounds above the 1949-58 average of 1,450 pounds.

Growers are expected to harvest the 1960 crop from 178,000 acres, the same as was harvested in 1959. In-

(Continued on Page 2)

NORTH CAROLINA TOBACCO ESTIMATE ABOUT SAME AS FOR JULY 1

Based on reports from growers as of August 1, the North Carolina flue-cured tobacco crop is forecast at 788,975,000 pounds, or just under one-half of one percent above the July 1 estimate of 785,100,000 pounds. Drought damage in the Middle and Old Belts reduced the expected yield of Type 11 by 25 pounds. This decrease was more than offset by prospects for an increase of 25 pounds in the yield for the Eastern Belt and 50 pounds per acre in the Border Belt. Some localities in the latter two areas have reported that heavy rains have resulted in some losses from drowning in low lying fields and the inability of producers to provide sufficient barn space for the rapidly ripening crop. On the other hand, many local spots in the Coastal Plains, which had been relatively dry, report a marked improvement in prospects since the receipt of rains and area-wide tobacco is reported to be turning out heavier than first expected.

The current estimate of flue-cured tobacco exceeds the 1959 production by 86 million pounds, or 22 percent. Acreage, yield and production as forecast for North Carolina, by types, are listed with figures for last year, as follows:

Type 11 (Middle and Old Belts): Production for this area is estimated at 277,550,000 pounds from 182,000 acres for a yield of 1,525 pounds per acre. This is 16,550,000 pounds or 6 percent above last year's production of 261,000,000 pounds on 180,000 acres yielding 1,450 pounds per acre.

Type 12 (Eastern or New Bright Belt): Production in the Eastern Belt is forecast at 410,625,000 pounds from 225,000 acres for a yield of 1,825 pounds, the

(Continued on Page 2)

FLUE-CURED *(Continued)*

latter being the same as the record yield of 1958. The expected production is 64,975,000 pounds or 18.8 percent above the 345,650,000 pounds harvested from 223,000 acres in this area in 1959, for a yield of 1,550 pounds per acre.

Type 13 (Border Belt): A record high yield of 1,800 pounds from 56,000 acres for a production of 100,800,000 pounds is estimated for this area. Such an output would exceed the 96,292,000 pounds produced in the Border Belt last year by 4.7 percent when 55,500 acres turned out 1,735 pounds per acre.

Type 31 (Burley-light air cured): Current estimates place the North Carolina burley crop at 19,600,000 pounds from 9,800 acres. This is 588,000 pounds short of the 20,188,000 pound crop produced from the same size acreage last year. Yield this year would be 2,000 pounds as compared with 2,060 pounds last year.

UNITED STATES

The United States flue-cured crop is estimated at 1,182,833,000 pounds, for an increase of 9.4 percent over the 1,080,719,000 pounds produced last year. Burley production, forecast at 476,625,000 pounds for the Nation would be 5 percent less than the 502,306,000 pounds harvested in 1959.

PEANUTS *(Continued)*

dividual farm acreage allotments are virtually unchanged from last year.

UNITED STATES

The acreage of peanuts to be picked and threshed is estimated at 1,398,000 acres, about 4 percent below the 1,453,000 acres harvested for nuts last year and 18 percent below average. Except for the two drouth years of 1954 and 1956 it would be the smallest acreage picked and threshed since 1933.

RECORD N. C. SOYBEAN PRODUCTION INDICATED

Based on condition reports from growers as of August 1, production of soybeans is forecast at a record 11,822,000 bushels. A crop of this size would exceed the previous record 1958 crop of 10,422,000 bushels by 13 percent. The current crop is expected to be harvested from 514,000 acres compared with 436,000 acres harvested last year.

Yield per acre from the 1960 crop is estimated at 23.0 bushels and equals the record yield produced in 1958. In general, the condition of the early planted acreage indicates a heavy plant growth and color is good to very good. The late planted acreage is small but is in good to excellent condition after receiving a general rain during the last week of July.

UNITED STATES

Production of soybeans is forecast at 548 million bushels based on August 1 conditions. This is 2 percent above last year and is the second highest of record, being exceeded only by the 580 million bushels produced in 1958. The indicated yield of 23.2 bushels per acre is nearly a bushel below last year, thus the increased production is due entirely to the larger acreage for harvest.

CORN *(Continued)*

counties, while the crop in some areas of the Piedmont was damaged by extended dry weather. The acreage in the Mountain counties is late but is in generally good condition. The good to excellent crop in the Coastal Plains is expected to more than offset below average yields in some areas of the Piedmont.

UNITED STATES

Production of all corn is now forecast at 4,112 million bushels--6 percent below last year's record crop. The slight increase from the July forecast is largely due to improved yield prospects in Ohio, Illinois, and Iowa. The yield per harvested acre at 49.1 bushels is below last year's 51.5 bushel yield, but far above the 41.6 bushel average. Much of the corn was planted late this year and while the crop made good progress during July, development is generally behind normal for August 1. In some southern States harvest for silage is underway and picking has started on a few early fields for grain.

COTTON REPORT AS OF AUGUST 1, 1960
PRODUCTION DOWN 3.7 PERCENT FROM LAST YEAR

The first cotton production forecast is for a crop of 310,000 bales (500-pounds gross weight). This estimate is based on August 1 reports from growers, ginners, and others throughout the cotton growing areas of the State. If the August 1 forecast materializes, a crop of this size would be 12,000 bales or 3.7 percent less than the 322,000 bales harvested last year and 67,000 bales less than the 1949-58 average of 377,000 bales.

It is estimated that 395,000 acres will be harvested this year for an average yield of 377 pounds per acre. The expected acreage to be harvested is 5,000 more than was harvested last year, but it is 180,000 acres below the 1949-58 average harvested acreage.

This year's prospective yield is 18 pounds below last year's turnout, but it is 51 pounds above the 10-year average. The first planting of cotton in Coastal Plain counties was about on schedule. Unfavorable weather during and following the time of planting made it difficult to obtain stands. Replanting requirements were higher than usual, and many growers planted all or part of their cotton acreage in other crops. The crop in Piedmont counties is considerably later than usual. Probably one-third to one-half of the acreage in some Piedmont counties is two or more weeks late.

Statewide, stands are below normal and weevil infestation is higher than last year. Early planted cotton in Coastal Plain counties is nearing maturity, whereas a high proportion of the potential crop in Piedmont counties consists of squares and small bolls. The final outcome of the crop will depend to a large extent on the effectiveness of weevil control measures carried out during August.

UNITED STATES

For details of the August 1 report refer to the following table:

STATE	ACREAGE			LINT YIELD PER HARVESTED ACRE			PRODUCTION 1/ 500-LB. GROSS WT. BALE		
	Harvested		For Harvest 1960						
	1949-58 Average	1959		1949-58 Average	1959	1960 Indicated	1949-58 Average	1959	1960 Indicated
	1,000 Acres			Pounds			1,000 Bales		
N. C.	575	390	395	326	395	377	377	322	310
S. C.	862	565	560	313	353	364	541	417	425
Ga.	1,053	655	670	301	381	408	615	521	570
Tenn.	675	510	520	403	620	526	547	660	570
Ala.	1,235	835	870	316	412	430	768	718	780
Miss.	1,972	1,460	1,500	393	514	480	1,571	1,568	1,500
Mo.	444	398	410	379	610	492	363	508	420
Ark.	1,698	1,300	1,295	388	568	506	1,323	1,544	1,365
La.	711	490	500	394	481	480	578	492	500
Okla.	920	625	640	203	292	304	361	381	405
Texas.	8,138	6,350	6,550	252	334	321	4,072	4,416	4,375
N. Mex.	231	198	204	610	782	706	281	323	300
Ariz.	446	383	424	868	893	974	780	715	860
Calif.	936	875	935	796	1,055	1,050	1,488	1,929	2,045
Others 2/	74	56	58	308	377	378	45	44	46
U. S.	19,969	15,090	15,531	345	462	447	13,710	14,558	14,471

1/ Production ginned and to be ginned. A 500-pound bale contains about 480 net pounds of lint. 2/ Virginia, Florida, Illinois, Kentucky, and Nevada.

NORTH CAROLINA ESTIMATED ACREAGE, YIELD AND PRODUCTION OF CROPS, AUGUST 1, 1960 WITH COMPARISONS

CROPS	Unit	ACREAGE (In Thousands)			YIELD (In Units)			PRODUCTION (In Thousands)		
		Average 1949-58	Harvested 1959 1/	Indicated 1960	Average 1949-58	1959 1/	Indicated 1960	Average 1949-58	1959 1/	Indicated 1960
Corn, All	Bu.	2,087	1,998	1,918	32.4	43.0	46.0	66,983	85,914	88,228
Wheat, Winter	Bu.	367	398	342	20.4	23.5	23.5	7,446	9,353	8,037
Oats	Bu.	380	390	261	33.0	35.0	34.0	12,638	13,650	8,874
Barley	Bu.	51	78	64	30.7	37.0	33.0	1,569	2,886	2,112
Rye	Bu.	20	22	18	13.4	15.0	15.0	276	330	270
TOBACCO: Type 11	Lb.	240.7	180	182	1,260	1,450	1,525	298,342	261,000	277,550
Type 12	Lb.	301.8	223	225	1,486	1,550	1,825	442,770	345,650	410,625
Type 13	Lb.	77.0	55.5	56	1,456	1,735	1,800	110,472	96,292	100,800
All Flue-Cured	Lb.	619.5	458.5	463	1,375	1,533	1,704	851,584	702,942	788,975
Type 31	Lb.	10.8	9.8	9.8	1,802	2,060	2,000	19,339	20,188	19,600
Total All Types	Lb.	630.3	468.3	472.8	1,382	1,544	1,710	870,923	723,130	808,575
Cotton 2/	Lb.	575	390	395	321	395	377	377	322	310
Sorghum Grain	Bu.	60	106	108	27.6	33.0	31.0	1,660	3,498	3,348
IRISH POTATOES:										
8 N. E. Counties	Cwt.	14.6	13.2	15.0	124	140	150	1,812	1,848	2,250
Other Coastal Counties	Cwt.	11.4	6.9	6.4	74	80	110	842	552	704
Total Late Spring	Cwt.	26.0	20.1	21.4	102	103	138	2,654	2,400	2,954
Early Summer	Cwt.	12.6	8.8	8.4	65	85	100	810	748	840
Late Summer	Cwt.	4.8	4.0	3.8	82	120	115	384	480	437
Total All	Cwt.	43.4	32.9	33.6	89	110	126	3,848	3,628	4,231
Sweetpotatoes	Cwt.	42.5	32.0	25.0	62	80	78	2,626	2,560	1,950
Soybeans, Alone All Purposes	-	435	481	568	-	-	-	-	-	-
Soybeans, For Beans	Bu.	334	436	514	17.8	22.0	23.0	6,114	9,592	11,822
Peanuts, Alone All Purposes	-	207	183	183	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peanuts, Picked & Threshed	Lb.	198	178	178	1,450	1,580	1,775	283,444	281,240	315,950
HAY: Alfalfa & Mixtures	Ton	72	80	70	2.03	2.50	1.90	145	200	133
Clover & Timothy 3/	Ton	121	154	151	1.16	1.40	1.15	140	216	174
Lespedeza	Ton	425	309	278	1.00	1.35	.90	426	417	250
Total All Kinds	Ton	1,152	924	863	1.06	1.33	1.06	1,214	1,225	919
Pasture, Condition 4/	%	-	-	-	77	88	78	-	-	-
Peaches, All	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,049	1,250	1,500
Apples, Commercial 5/	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,329	1,500	1,800
Pears, All	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	81	55	80
Grapes, All	Ton	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.8	1.2	1.3
Pecans, All	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,101	1,400	2,800

1/ Contains revisions. 2/ Production in 500-pound bale, contains about 480 net pounds of Lint. 3/ Excludes Sweet Clover & Lespedeza Hay. 4/ Condition August 1. 5/ Commercial Crop refers to total production in Commercial Apple Areas.

UNITED STATES ESTIMATED ACREAGE, YIELD AND PRODUCTION OF CROPS, AUGUST 1, 1960 WITH COMPARISONS

CROPS	Unit	ACREAGE (In Thousand)			YIELD (In Units)			PRODUCTION (In Thousands)		
		Average 1949-58	Harvested 1959 1/	Indicated 1960	Average 1949-58	1959 1/	Indicated 1960	Average 1949-58	1959 1/	Indicated 1960
Corn, All	Bu.	79,083	84,609	83,680	41.6	51.5	49.1	3,270,642	4,361,170	4,111,954
Wheat, Winter	Bu.	41,712	40,523	40,723	20.2	22.8	27.4	833,697	923,449	1,116,610
Wheat, All	Bu.	58,700	53,024	52,995	19.0	21.3	25.7	1,092,071	1,128,151	1,361,968
Oats	Bu.	36,686	28,496	27,393	35.7	37.7	42.6	1,302,996	1,073,982	1,166,617
Barley	Bu.	11,815	15,074	13,883	28.1	27.9	29.6	334,266	420,191	410,967
Rye	Bu.	1,676	1,428	1,576	13.7	15.1	19.7	23,164	21,495	31,084
TOBACCO: Flue-Cured	Lb.	934.7	693.3	698.4	1,383	1,559	1,694	1,273,806	1,080,719	1,182,833
Burley	Lb.	384.0	301.0	295.6	1,447	1,669	1,612	548,981	502,306	476,625
All Types	Lb.	1513.3	1150.0	1147.0	1,383	1,563	1,628	2,066,165	1,797,087	1,867,271
Cotton 2/	Lb.	19,969	15,090	15,531	345	462	447	13,710	14,558	14,471
Sorghums, All	Bu.	16,561	19,408	18,675	-	-	-	-	-	-
IRISH POTATOES: Late Spring	Cwt.	183.5	138.1	153.3	134.8	170.6	184.0	24,501	23,558	28,212
Early Summer	Cwt.	127.5	115.0	112.0	98.6	124.1	134.0	12,461	14,277	15,003
Late Summer	Cwt.	208.0	178.6	172.1	161.3	187.7	184.7	33,178	33,519	31,794
Total All	Cwt.	1479.7	1388.2	1434.4	158.3	175.2	178.7	233,419	243,281	256,266
Sweetpotatoes	Cwt.	344.2	275.1	231.6	56.5	68.0	61.7	19,302	18,703	14,297
Soybeans, Alone All Purposes	-	18,127	23,178	24,430	-	-	-	-	-	-
Soybeans, For Beans	Bu.	16,820	22,428	23,596	21.3	24.0	23.2	361,270	537,895	547,933
Peanuts, Alone All Purposes	-	2,059	1,646	1,583	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peanuts, Picked and Threshed	Lb.	1,695	1,453	1,398	951	1,096	1,163	1,591,648	1,592,295	1,626,070
HAY: Alfalfa and Mixtures	Ton	24,917	28,740	28,970	2.16	2.25	2.29	53,996	64,739	66,262
Clover and Timothy 3/	Ton	17,718	14,500	14,378	1.44	1.53	1.55	25,496	22,128	22,218
Lespedeza	Ton	5,063	3,644	3,643	1.07	1.20	1.06	5,453	4,377	3,848
Total All Kinds	Ton	74,200	69,404	69,571	1.48	1.62	1.66	109,699	112,764	115,280
Pasture, Condition 4/	%	-	-	-	77	78	82	-	-	-
Peaches, All 6/	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	62,528	74,339	73,614
Apples, Commercial 5/ 6/	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	112,456	121,787	109,400
Pears, All 6/	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	29,981	30,191	27,181
Grapes, All 6/	Ton	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,886	3,139	3,120
Pecans, All	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	150,392	143,500	181,600

1/ Contains revisions. 2/ Production in 500-pound bale, contains about 480 net pounds of Lint. 3/ Excludes Sweet Clover & Lespedeza Hay. 4/ Condition August 1. 5/ Commercial Crop refers to total production in Commercial Apple Areas. 6/ For some states in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions.

GRAIN SORGHUM PRODUCTION FOR 1960

Sorghum grain production for 1960 in North Carolina is forecast at 3,348,000 bushels. Production at this level would be only about 4 percent below the record production of 3,498,000 bushels harvested in 1959.

Growth of sorghum was retarded by the droughty conditions which prevailed during the latter part of July in the main area of production. Recent rains, however, have alleviated these unfavorable conditions and good yields are in prospect. Yield per acre is estimated at 31.0 bushels, 2 bushels below last year, but 3.5 bushels above the 1949-58 average.

UNITED STATES

Sorghum grain production is forecast at 539 million bushels, 7 percent below last year and 12 percent below the record production in 1958. A smaller acreage was planted this year, and yield per acre is expected to fall short of last year's record.

N.C. SWEETPOTATO ESTIMATE SMALLEST SINCE 1871

Based on condition reports from growers, production of sweetpotatoes in North Carolina is estimated at 1,950,000 cwt., the same as the forecast of July 1. The expected production, if realized, would be about 24 percent below the 1959 production of 2,560,000 cwt. and would be the smallest crop since 1871. Yield per acre, estimated at 78 cwt., is 2 cwt. below the 1959 yield per acre but is 16 cwt. above average. The 25,000 acres for harvest is the smallest since records were started in 1868.

UNITED STATES

The 1960 sweetpotato crop is forecast at 14,297,000 cwt.--24 percent below the 1959 crop and 26 percent below average. The indicated production is 3 percent below the July 1 forecast.

SHARP DROP IN N.C. FARM CHICKENS RAISED

Chickens raised on farms in North Carolina during 1960, excluding Commercial Broilers, is expected to amount to 13,923,000 birds. This is the lowest production of ''farm'' chickens on record for the State, and it is 16 percent below the 16,575,000 raised last year and 19 percent below the 1949-58 ten year average of 17,231,000.

Although most farmers keep a few hens for egg production, many of them no longer raise chickens for meat. Competition and volume of production in the broiler industry have grown so rapidly that the average farmer can buy fryers from chain stores cheaper than they can raise them in small quantities.

CHICKENS: NUMBER RAISED ON FARMS

	1949-58 Average	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960 1/	1960 as % of 1959
	Thousands						*Percent*
Del.	1,337	1,105	906	951	846	888	105
Md.	4,136	3,432	2,814	2,927	2,898	2,260	78
Va.	8,292	6,817	5,317	6,061	6,243	4,994	80
W. Va.	3,507	2,749	2,364	2,459	2,189	1,817	83
N. C.	17,231	16,015	15,535	17,088	16,575	13,923	84
S. C.	6,884	5,900	6,018	6,560	6,888	6,130	89
Ga.	12,974	13,065	13,980	16,217	17,514	13,661	78
Fla.	4,949	4,691	4,316	4,748	5,223	4,857	93
S. Atl.	59,310	53,774	51,250	57,011	58,376	48,530	83
U. S.	536,452	478,570	396,576	431,247	399,068	339,057	85

1/ *Preliminary.*

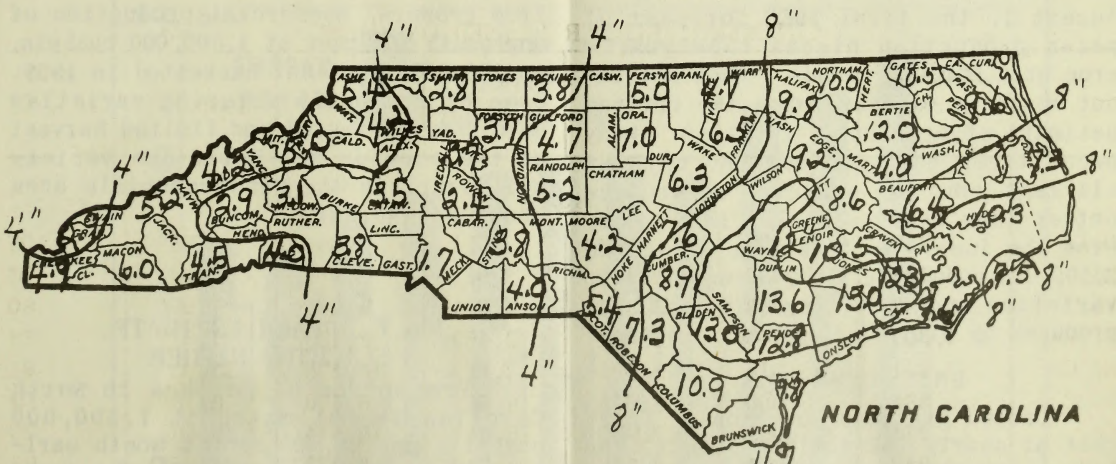
WEATHER SUMMARY FOR JULY 1960

A great deal of high level cloudiness prevailed in July, but there was less of the heavy cloudiness that produces rain than is usual for the time of year. Thunderstorms occurred with somewhat less than the usual summer frequency, especially during the period between the 5th and 25th of the month. During most of July, weather was controlled with by inland high pressure or by the westward extension of the maritime Bermuda High, interrupted occasionally by a passing weak front or low pressure trough. On the 29th, Tropical Storm Brenda moved northeastward across the eastern part of the State, bringing heavy cloudiness and rain to the Coastal Plain, and gale winds to the immediate coast.

July was a mild month as to temperature, with averages a little below long-term average or normal figures in all parts of North Carolina. There was no extremely hot weather in any section of the state, the highest readings reported being in the middle nineties. Day-to-day changes in temperature were not large, but at most stations the warmest periods came near the beginning of the month and again around the 20-25th. The lowest early morning temperatures were very close to 60 degrees in most areas outside the Mountains, and occurred on different dates in different sections of the State. Daytime temperatures remained low all day in the heavy cloudiness brought by Storm Brenda on the 29th.

July was rather droughty in all general areas of the State until the final week of the month. Scattered thunderstorms did occur throughout the month, but they were fewer than in a typical July, especially during a three-week period spanning the middle of July. Beginning around the 25th thundershowers became more numerous, and then general rain came to the eastern half of the State as Storm Brenda approached on the 28th and passed through the Coastal Plain on the 29th. Rain from this storm was very heavy over much of the Coastal Plain, ranging generally between three and eight inches, in many areas the heaviest 24-hour rain in nearly five years. The storm rain tapered off very sharply westward across the Piedmont, however, and there were still dry areas in the western half of the State as July ended.

INCHES OF RAINFALL FOR JULY 1960



Rainfall data furnished
By Dept. of Commerce
Weather Bureau, Raleigh

Albert V. Hardy
State Climatologist

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
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CROP REPORTERS AND AGRICULTURAL WORKERS
ORIGINAL INFORMATION DIRECT FROM
FARMERS AND OTHER LOCAL SOURCES

N.C. APPLE CROP 20 PERCENT ABOVE 1959

Based on August 1 condition reports from growers, commercial production of apples is forecast at 1,800,000 bushels, up 300,000 from that harvested in 1959. Some of the early maturing varieties have been harvested and limited harvest of the popular Red Delicious variety will start in the Hendersonville area about mid-August.

N.C. PEACH ESTIMATE SLIGHTLY HIGHER

Production of peaches in North Carolina is estimated at 1,500,000 bushels, up 100,000 from a month earlier. The current estimate is 20 percent above last year's production of 1,250,000 bushels. Mostly ample supplies of moisture during the last week of July were very beneficial to the late maturing varieties of peaches.

PECAN CROP DOUBLE LAST YEAR'S

Based on condition reports as of August 1, the first 1960 forecast of pecan production places this year's crop at 2,800,000 pounds. Such a turnout would be exactly twice the revised estimate of production for 1959. Many pecan trees that produced no nuts at all last year are expected to produce better than average yields this year. From the indicated total, an estimated 2,500,000 pounds will come from improved varieties and 300,000 pounds will be produced by wild or seedling varieties.

UNITED STATES

United States production is forecast at nearly 182 million pounds, the largest crop since 1953. If this production is realized it will be 27 percent above 1959 and 21 percent more than average. Prospective production is above last year in all States except Georgia, Florida, and Louisiana.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
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Raleigh

No. 314 RALEIGH, N. C. SEPTEMBER 7, 1960

N. C. PRICES RECEIVED INDEX DOWN 5 POINTS

The ''All Farm Products'' index of prices received by North Carolina farmers at local markets declined 5 points during the month ending August 15. The current August index of 289 compares as follows with August 1959 index of 302, and index of 295 on August 15, 1958, and 284 on August 15, 1957.

The decline of 5 points in the current ''All Farm Products'' index was caused by lower prices for some farm crops. Tobacco was off 11 points, oil bearing crops one point, grains 7 points and fruits 6 points. Commercial vege-

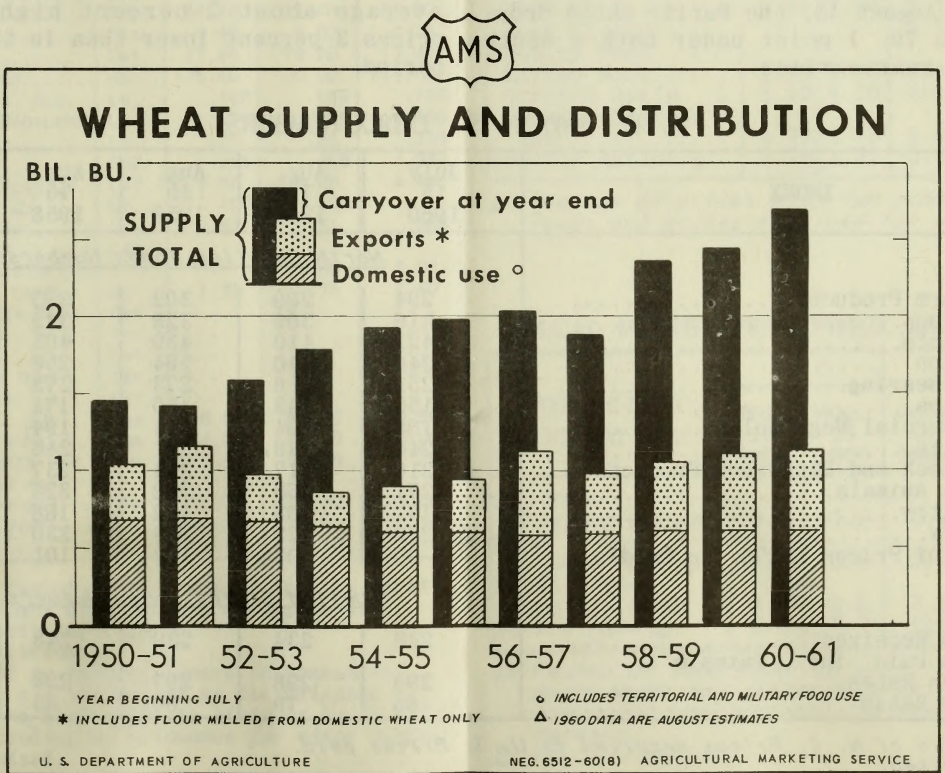
(Continued on Page 2)

U.S. PRICES RECEIVED DOWN 4 POINTS PARITY INDEX UNCHANGED PARITY RATIO 79

During the month ended August 15 the Index of Prices Received by Farmers dropped 2 percent (4 points) to 234 percent of its 1910-14 average. Lower prices for meat animals, vegetables, potatoes, chickens, feed grains, and tobacco were primarily responsible for the decrease. Partially offsetting were higher prices for milk, eggs, cotton, and wheat. The mid-August index was 2 percent below a year earlier.

Prices paid by farmers for production goods averaged slightly lower

(Continued on Page 2)



N. C. PRICES *(Continued)*

tables advanced 8 points while cotton was unchanged.

An increase of one point was shown in the ''Livestock and livestock products'' index. In this group poultry was responsible for the rise in the index. Meat animals declined 6 points as the usual fall marketings began to increase. The ''Dairy Index'' of 225 was one point below July. The ratio of prices received to prices paid was down two points at 97 on August 15, 1960.

U. S. PRICES *(Continued)*

than on July 15, with prices of feeder livestock and livestock feed leading the decline. Prices of items used for farm family living averaged unchanged from July, with the result that the Index of Prices Paid for Commodities and Services, including Interest, Taxes, and Farm Wage Rates remained at the July level of 298, a third of 1 percent higher than in August of last year.

With farm product prices lower, and the Index of Prices Paid for Commodities and Services, including Interest, Taxes, and Farm Wage Rates unchanged from July 15 to August 15, the Parity Ratio dropped to 79, 1 point under both a month and a year earlier.

REALIZED NET U. S. FARM INCOME AT $11 BILLION RATE

A substantial improvement in the second quarter has raised farmers' realized net income in the first half of 1960 to an average annual rate of approximately $11 billion. This was only 3 percent below the full year 1959.

Cash receipts from farm marketings in the first half of 1960 were slightly smaller than in the first half of 1959 as a small decline in average prices of farm products was partly offset by an increase in volume of sales.

Production expenses in the first 6 months were at a level slightly above 1959, but cost rates to farmers have generally held fairly stable so far this year. Contributing to the increase from last year were higher wage rates, property taxes, and interest charges, plus higher prices paid for some commodities of nonfarm origin. Partially offsetting were lower average prices for feed and feeder livestock.

Cash receipts from farm marketings of approximately $13.8 billion during the first half of 1960 were only about 1 percent below the first half of 1959. Receipts rose from 91 percent of 1959 in January to 103 percent in June. For the 6 months, the volume of marketings average about 2 percent higher and prices 3 percent lower than in the 1959 period.

N. C. AND U. S. INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX	July 15 1960	Aug. 15 1960	Aug. 15 1959	Aug. 15 1958	Aug. 15 1957
	North Carolina Index Numbers				
All Farm Products	294	289	302	295	284
All Crops	316	309	328	312	300
Tobacco	421	410	430	405	380
Cotton	240	240	264	256	273
Oil Bearing	259	258	273	273	273
Grains	150	143	150	171	157
Commercial Vegetables	1/ 186	194	234	194	212
Fruits	244	238	241	246	248
Livestock and Livestock Products	1/ 216	217	214	237	227
Meat Animals	271	265	262	328	284
Poultry	177	183	172	188	195
Dairy	1/ 226	225	233	230	226
Ratio of Prices Rec'd. to Paid*	99	97	102	101	96
	United States Index Numbers				
Prices Received	238	234	239	248	247
Prices Paid, Int., Taxes & Wages Rates	298	298	297	293	295
Parity Ratio	80	79	80	85	84

* *Ratio of N. C. Prices received to U. S. Prices paid.*
1/ *Revised.*

PRICES PAID BY N. C. FARMERS FOR FEED

Prices paid by North Carolina Farmers for feeds were unchanged or off slightly for the month ending August 15, 1960. Prices for the most popularly used mixed dairy feeds under 29 percent protein were unchanged, while the 29 percent and over was down 10 cents per cwt. at $4.45. High protein feeds, soybean meal and cottonseed meal, were both off 5 cents per cwt. at $4.15 and $3.90 respectively.

Grain by-products, bran, middlings, and corn meal all came down 5 cents per cwt. Poultry feed prices tended to be off slightly. Laying mash at $4.60 per cwt. was 5 cents below July. Scratch grains held steady at $4.10 per cwt., and broiler growing mash was off 5 cents at $4.70. The poultry ration declined 7 cents to $3.71.

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

COMMODITY	UNIT	N.C.		U.S.
		JULY 15 1960	AUG. 15 1960	AUG. 15 1960
		Dollars		
TOBACCO	LB.	-	.575	.580
CORN	BU.	1.34	1.23	1.07
WHEAT	BU.	1.73	1.75	1.71
OATS	BU.	.80	.76	.578
BARLEY	BU.	1.00	1.02	.801
RYE	BU.	1.60	1.60	.853
SORGHUM GRAINS	CWT.	2.05	2.00	1.51
SOYBEANS	BU.	2.02	1.97	1.99
PEANUTS	LB.	-	-	.096
COTTON	LB.	-	-	.3230
COTTONSEED	TON	-	-	38.90
WOOL	LB.	.52	.50	.41
HOGS	CWT.	16.80	16.80	16.40
BEEF CATTLE	CWT.	16.80	15.90	19.60
VEAL CALVES	CWT.	24.10	22.40	21.20
SHEEP	CWT.	5.40	5.00	4.78
LAMBS	CWT.	21.00	19.20	17.40
MILK COWS	HD.	175.00	170.00	219.00
CHICKENS, ALL	LB.	.168	.158	.159
COM'L. BROILERS	LB.	.170	.159	.166
TURKEYS	LB.	.25	.25	.238
EGGS	DOZ.	.386	.425	.342
MILK, WHLSE. 1/	CWT.	5/5.50	2/5.45	4.14
RETAIL 3/	QT.	.190	.190	-
BUTTERFAT	LB.	.51	.51	.588
POTATOES	CWT.	-	-	-
SWEETPOTATOES	CWT.	-	5.00	4.02
APPLES, COM'L	BU.	1.75	1.75	2.40
LESPEDEZA SEED.	CWT.	-	-	-
KOREAN	CWT.	-	-	-
KOBE	CWT.	-	-	-
COM. & TENN.	CWT.	-	-	-
SERICEA	CWT.	-	-	-
HAY, ALL 4/	TON	28.50	28.00	19.50
ALFALFA HAY	TON	36.50	37.00	20.00
LESPEDEZA HAY.	TON	29.50	28.50	22.20
SOYBEAN AND COWPEA HAY	TON	27.50	27.00	27.40
PEANUT VINE	TON	18.50	17.50	20.70
OTHER	TON	24.50	24.50	-

1/ Estimated average prices for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.
2/ Preliminary.
3/ Sold by farmers direct to consumers.
4/ The all hay prices is the weighted average of separate kinds of BALED HAY including an allowance for minor kinds.
5/ Revised.

FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

FEED PER HUNDREDWEIGHT	N. C.		U. S.	
	July 15 1960	Aug. 15 1960	July 15 1960	Aug. 15 1960
	Dollars			
Mixed Dairy Feed				
Under 29% Protein All	3.85	3.85	3.62	3.61
16% Protein	3.75	3.75	3.57	3.57
18% Protein	3.70	3.75	3.54	3.53
20% Protein	4.05	4.00	3.86	3.85
24% Protein	3.95	3.95	3.94	3.95
29% & Over	4.55	4.45	4.36	4.35
High Protein Feeds				
Linseed Meal	4.95	-	4.38	-
Soybean Meal	4.20	4.15	4.03	3.98
Cottonseed Meal	3.95	3.90	4.04	4.05
Meat Scrap	-	-	4.79	4.79
Grain By-Products				
Bran	3.30	3.25	2.78	2.80
Middlings	3.45	3.40	2.92	2.91
Corn Meal	3.55	3.50	3.15	3.15
Corn Gluten	-	-	3.16	-
Poultry Feed				
Laying Mash	4.65	4.60	4.31	4.30
Scratch Grain	4.10	4.10	3.86	3.84
Broiler Growing Mash	4.75	4.70	4.64	4.62
Poultry Ration 1/	3.78	3.71	3.34	3.32

1/ Average of prices paid for commercial feeds and prices received for grain.

LOCAL MARKET FEED PRICE RATIOS

POULTRY FEED PRICE RATIO 1/	N. C.		U.S.	
	July 15 1960	Aug. 15 1960	July 15 1960	Aug. 15 1960
Egg-Feed (Poultry Ration)	10.2	11.5	9.4	10.3
Farm Chicken Feed 2/	3.7	3.9	3.7	3.6
Broiler-Feed (Broiler Mash)	3.6	3.4	3.9	3.6
Turkey Feed 2/	6.6	6.7	6.9	7.2

1/ Pounds of feed equal in value to one dozen eggs, one pound farm chickens, one pound broilers and one pound turkeys.
2/ Poultry ration.

HATCHERY REPORT, JULY 1960

Commercial hatcheries in North Carolina turned out 14,069,000 baby chicks during July, the highest production for the month on record. This output exceeded the previous July high of 12,882,000 produced in 1958 by 9 percent, and it exceeded the 1959 July hatch of 12,204,000 by 12 percent. Production for the current July, however, was 6 percent below that for the previous month. The July hatch was made up of 13,800,000 broiler chicks and 269,000 egg-type chicks as compared with 11,949,000 broiler chicks and 255,000 egg-type chicks for July of last year. Production for the year--January through July--reached 93,405,000 broiler chicks and 6,120,000 egg-type chicks as compared with 87,487,000 broiler chicks and 7,537,000 egg-type chicks for the same period last year.

UNITED STATES

The hatch of both broiler-type and egg-type chicks by commercial hatcheries during July was larger than in July 1959. The production of broiler-type chicks totaled 173,990,000 and was 5 percent larger than in July 1959. The output of egg-type chicks at 18,897,000 was 35 percent larger than in July 1959. Production of egg-type chicks during the first 7 months of 1960 totaled 399,795,000, compared with 471,677,000 during this period in 1959--a decrease of 15 percent. Output of broiler-type chicks, January through July 1960, totaled 1,223,496,000, compared with 1,179,210,000 during these months in 1959--an increase of 4 percent. Hatchery reports on eggs in incubators August 1 indicate that the hatch of both broiler-type and egg-type will be larger than in August 1959.

CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES

STATE AND DIVISION	DURING JULY			JANUARY THROUGH JULY	
	Average 1954-58	1959	1960 1/	1959	1960 1/
	Thousands				
NORTH CAROLINA	9,525	12,204	14,069	95,024	99,525
South Carolina	1,390	1,731	1,941	15,574	15,284
Georgia	21,502	31,761	32,507	223,151	231,486
Florida	2,303	2,212	2,421	18,455	18,722
Delaware	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/
Maryland	7,215	9,868	11,621	60,904	80,282
Virginia	6,967	6,944	7,605	57,511	55,112
West Virginia	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/
South Atlantic States	3/ 56,173	3/ 71,161	3/ 77,180	3/ 522,368	3/ 549,395
New England "	11,743	11,890	10,965	101,204	90,320
Middle Atlantic "	7,718	7,602	7,996	98,501	87,814
East North Central "	13,729	12,117	12,785	167,928	153,375
West North Central "	2/ 8,366	2/ 7,846	2/ 8,928	2/ 209,907	2/ 181,180
East South Central "	16,453	28,989	33,105	218,957	235,226
West South Central "	19,710	28,067	28,253	216,671	214,204
Mountain States	4/ 593	4/ 878	4/ 858	4/ 13,670	4/ 11,595
Pacific States	10,822	11,855	12,817	101,681	100,182
UNITED STATES	145,307	180,405	192,887	1,650,887	1,623,291

1/ Preliminary. 2/ To avoid disclosing individual operations - West North Central total includes North and South Dakota. 3/ South Atlantic total includes Delaware and West Virginia. 4/ Mountain total includes Wyoming, New Mexico and Arizona.

FARM POPULATION: Economists anticipate a continued trend toward fewer and larger farms. They predict a 28 percent reduction of commercial farms between 1954 and 1975 and the average acreage per farm increasing more than half during the same years. BUT the family farm continues to dominate. In 1957 it was estimated some 96 percent of all farms were family-operated--the same percentage as 25 years ago.

U. S. POULT PRODUCTION

Production of heavy breed poults during July was up 13 percent from July 1959. The hatch of heavy white breed poults was up 9 percent and the hatch of other heavy breed poults 16 percent. Heavy white breed poults hatched totaled 2,245,000, compared with 2,065,000 in July 1959. Other heavy breed poults (mostly broadbreasted bronze) totaled 2,607,000, compared with 2,244,000 in July 1959.

Divisions	POULTS HATCHED DURING JULY 1960							
	White Heavy Breeds 1/		Other Heavy Breeds 1/		Total Heavy Breeds 1/		Light Breeds 1/	
	1959	1960*	1959	1960*	1959	1960*	1959	1960*
	Thousands							
New England	98	93	13	3	111	96	2	3
Middle Atlantic	92	58	76	75	168	133	13	27
East North Central	444	588	274	274	718	862	233	257
West North Central	1,178	1,132	260	473	1,438	1,605	492	522
South Atlantic	74	206	314	301	388	507	911	687
South Central	62	44	258	275	320	319	62	11
West	117	124	1,049	1,206	1,166	1,330	143	49
UNITED STATES	2,065	2,245	2,244	2,607	4,309	4,852	1,856	1,556

*1/ Heavy white breeds include heavy white-feathered breeds, such as Broad white, white Holland, Empire white, Lancaster, and crosses with light white breeds. All other heavy breeds are reported under "other." Light breeds include Beltsville, Jersey Buff, Royal Palm, and wild turkeys. * Preliminary.*

SLIGHT REDUCTION IN N. C. TURKEY CROP

Turkeys raised in North Carolina during 1960 is estimated to amount to 1,710,000 birds, a decrease of two percent from the number raised in 1959. There was an increase of 10 percent in the number of heavy breeds raised, bringing the number to 1,692,000 as compared with 1,535,000 for last year. This increase, however, was offset by a drastic reduction in the production of light breeds which amounted to only 8 percent of last year's output. In numbers light breeds dropped from 218,000 in 1959 to only 18,000 in 1960.

UNITED STATES

Turkeys raised in 1960 will total 82.3 million birds, compared with 82.1 million in 1959, according to the preliminary estimate. The number of heavy breed turkeys being raised is up 9 percent from last year with heavy white breeds up 19 percent and bronze and other heavy breeds up 5 percent. Light breed turkeys, which account for only 12 percent of the total raised this year, are down 37 percent from 1959. Minnesota is the leading turkey producing State with 14.4 million being raised in 1960.

TURKEYS RAISED ON FARMS

State and Division	HEAVY BREEDS			LIGHT BREEDS			TOTAL ALL BREEDS		
	1959	1960	1960 As % Of 1959	1959	1960	1960 As % Of 1959	1959	1960	1960 As % Of 1959
	Thous.		*Percent*	*Thous.*		*Percent*	*Thous.*		*Percent*
Delaware	132	89	67	335	155	46	467	244	52
Maryland	200	157	78	43	11	26	243	168	69
Virginia	1,581	1,536	97	5,115	2,864	56	6,696	4,400	66
West Virginia	252	327	130	785	554	71	1,037	881	85
North Carolina	1,535	1,692	110	218	18	8	1,753	1,710	98
South Carolina	742	707	95	40	10	25	782	717	92
Georgia	311	314	101	4	49	1,225	315	363	115
Florida	181	61	34	279	171	61	460	232	50
S. Atlantic	4,934	4,883	99	6,819	3,832	56	11,753	8,715	74
UNITED STATES	66,589	72,558	109	15,533	9,788	63	82,122	82,346	100

JULY SLAUGHTER HITS NEW PEAK IN NORTH CAROLINA

Commercial slaughter of livestock in North Carolina during July reached a record level for the month by amounting to 28,790,000 pounds liveweight. Though falling short of the June slaughter by almost 11 percent, an unusual drop for the season, it exceeded the July slaughter for 1959 (the previous July high) by 6.7 percent. Slaughter for the year, January through July, amounted to 220,525,000 pounds, or 18 percent more than the 187,034,000 pounds butchered during the same period last year.

Slaughter for the State in pounds by species during July of this year and last was, respectively, as follows: Cattle 10,116,000 and 9,352,000; calves 474,000 and 400,000; sheep and lambs 32,000 and 24,000; and hogs 18,168,000 and 17,200,000.

UNITED STATES

Red meat output by commercial slaughter plants totaled 2,028 million pounds in July--5 percent below July 1959. This was 10 percent below the June 1960 production. Commercial meat production includes slaughter in Federally inspected and other commercial slaughter plants, but excludes farm slaughter.

Production of red meat for the first seven months of 1960 totaled 15,490 million pounds. This was 5 percent above the 14,685 million pounds produced in the same period of 1959. Of the January-July volume, 8,145 million pounds were beef, up 8 percent from last year; 554 million pounds were veal, up 8 percent; 6,365 million pounds were pork, up 3 percent; and 426 million pounds were lamb and mutton, approximately the same as for 1959. Lard production for January-July, at 1,434 million pounds, was 3 percent below the similar period a year earlier. The number of cattle slaughtered during the seven-month period was 9 percent above the comparable period of 1959; the number of calves slaughtered was up 3 percent; hog slaughter was up 3 percent; and sheep and lamb slaughter was up 1 percent.

NORTH CAROLINA AND U. S. LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER*

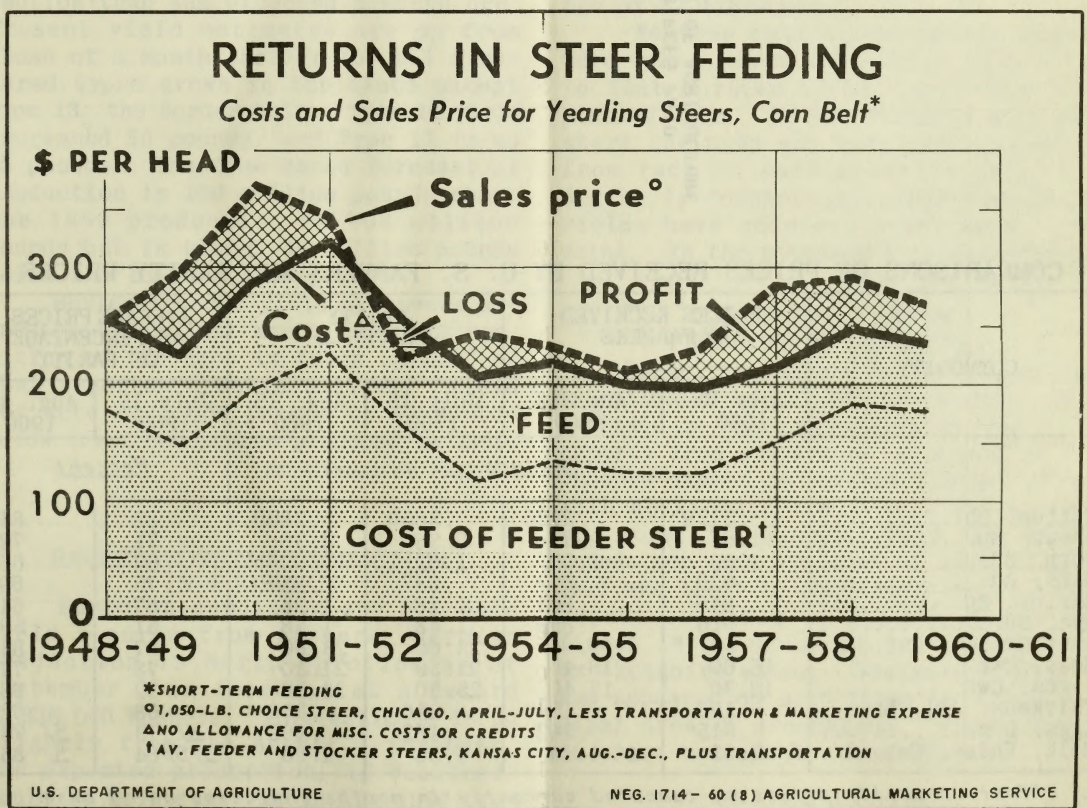
Species	JULY				JANUARY THROUGH JULY			
	Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight		Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight	
	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960
	Thous. Head		*Thous. Lbs.*		*Thous. Head*		*Thous. Lbs.*	
				NORTH CAROLINA				
Cattle	10.7	12.0	9,352	10,116	71.7	81.7	62,078	71,742
Calves	2.0	2.3	400	474	13.1	14.1	2,597	3,056
Sheep & Lambs	.2	.3	24	32	.7	.9	69	93
Hogs	80.0	84.5	17,200	18,168	554.0	673.0	122,290	145,634
TOTAL	92.9	99.1	26,976	28,790	639.5	769.7	187,034	220,525
	Million Head		*Million Lbs.*		*Million Head*		*Million Lbs.*	
				UNITED STATES				
Cattle	2.0	2.1	2,044	2,039	13.0	14.2	13,251	14,298
Calves	.6	.6	142	149	4.3	4.4	913	982
Sheep & Lambs	1.3	1.3	118	121	8.8	8.8	874	883
Hogs	6.2	5.2	1,475	1,251	45.2	46.5	10,774	10,948
TOTAL	10.1	9.2	3,779	3,553	71.3	73.9	25,812	27,111

* *Includes slaughter under Federal inspection and other wholesale and retail slaughter. Excludes farm slaughter.*

CATTLE CYCLE CONTINUES UPWARD

The outlook for beef cattle in 1961 has special significance for producers of feeder cattle this fall and to those who fatten cattle for sale next year. In looking at prospects for cattle feeding, one fact stands out--it is that cattle numbers have now progressed to a point where increased marketings of all classes of cattle is almost inevitable. The potential for slaughter in 1961 is considerably greater than in 1960. The key element in price prospects for the next few years is how much slaughter actually does increase. Cattle producers and feeders should be alert to the possibility of a bulge in marketings and lower prices. Unless triggered by a widespread drought or a marked change in economic conditions, however, the prospect for next year is for gradual rather than sharp changes in marketings and prices.

During the first half of 1960, 10 percent more cattle and 4 percent more calves were slaughtered in commercial plants than a year earlier. Weekly slaughter rates in July and early August were above last year, and in the second half of 1960 the slaughter rate for both cattle and calves is expected to total significantly above a year before. Such a rate, together with the small gain in the 1960 calf crop over 1959, plus smaller cattle imports, will slow down the uptrend in cattle numbers but will not halt it. Additions to cattle and calf inventories this year are expected to total about 3 million head. During 1959, additions totaled 4.9 million head.



FARM REPORT

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COMPARISONS OF PRICES RECEIVED BY U. S. FARMERS AND PARITY PRICES

COMMODITY	PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS		PARITY PRICES 1/		AVERAGE PRICES AS PERCENTAGE OF PARITY	
	July 15 1960	Aug. 15 1960	July 15 1960	Aug. 15 1960	July 15 1960	Aug. 15 1960
	Dollars				*Percent*	
Cotton, Lb.	.3139	.3230	.3850	.3850	82	84
Wheat, Bu.	1.67	1.71	2.36	2.36	71	72
Corn, Bu.	1.09	1.07	1.62	1.62	67	66
Oats, Bu.	.629	.578	.837	.837	75	69
Barley, Bu.	.846	.801	1.26	1.26	67	64
Rye, Bu.	.910	.853	1.48	1.48	61	58
Beef Cattle, Cwt.	20.50	19.60	23.60	23.60	87	83
Hogs, Cwt.	16.60	16.40	21.30	21.30	78	77
Lambs, Cwt.	18.30	17.40	25.50	25.50	72	68
Chickens, All, Lb.	.173	.159	.256	.256	68	62
Eggs, Doz.	.315	.342	.462	.462	5/ 73	5/ 73
Milk, Whlse, Cwt. 2/.	3/ 3.95	4/ 4.14	4.98	4.98	3/5/84	5/ 85

1/ Effective parity prices as computed currently in months indicated using base period prices and indexes then in effect.
2/ Estimated average price for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.
3/ Revised.
4/ Preliminary.
5/ Percentage of seasonally adjusted prices to parity prices.

NORTH CAROLINA
Farm Report
COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE
North Carolina State Library
Raleigh
No. 315 RALEIGH, N. C. SEPTEMBER 19, 1960

N. C. FLUE-CURED TOBACCO ESTIMATE UP 1.9 PERCENT

Based on reports from producers and warehousemen as of September 1, production of flue-cured tobacco in North Carolina is forecast at 803,700,000 pounds. The current estimate, is 14,725,000 pounds above the August 1 forecast, or an increase of 1.9 percent. Mostly adequate supplies of moisture during August stimulated plant growth in the Middle and Old Belts where it was dry at the first of the season, and prospects there are for a heavier production than was expected a month ago. Present yield estimates are up from those of a month earlier for all flue-cured types grown in the State except Type 13, the Border Belt. Type 11 yield increased 50 pounds, and Type 12 is up 25 pounds. The flue-cured forecast of production is 100 million pounds above the 1959 production of 703 million pounds but is almost 48 million pounds below the 10-year average.

Burley tobacco yield prospects are unchanged from last month. Present condition of the crop is fully as good as that reported a month earlier. Yield per acre at 2,000 pounds is 60 pounds below the 2,060 pounds produced in 1959.

(Continued on Page 2)

RECORD SOYBEAN PRODUCTION IN PROSPECT

Based on condition and probable yield reports from growers, soybean production in North Carolina as of September 1 is forecast at a record 12,336,000 bushels. This estimate is up slightly from the August 1 forecast. The expected production, if realized, would be 29 percent above the 1959 production of 9,592,000 bushels and more than double the 10-year average.

Yield per acre from the current

(Continued on Page 2)

RECORD N. C. CORN CROP INDICATED

Based on condition and probable yield reports from growers, corn production in North Carolina as of September 1 is forecast at a record 93,982,000 bushels. The expected production, if realized, would be 9 percent above the record 1959 production of 85,914,000 bushels.

Yield per acre from the 1960 crop is estimated at a record 49.0 bushels, which is 5.0 bushels above the previous record 44.0 bushels produced in 1958 and is 16.6 bushels above the 1949-58 average of 32.4 bushels.

Weather conditions during August were very favorable for corn, especially to that portion of the crop that was planted late. In the Piedmont section, where the crop was adversely affected from lack of soil moisture prior to August 1, considerable improvement in yields have occurred after receiving rains. In the commercial Coastal Plains

(Continued on Page 2)

SEPTEMBER PEANUT PRODUCTION ESTIMATE

Peanut production in North Carolina is estimated at 311,500,000 pounds. The estimate is based primarily on condition reports from growers as of September 1. Growers expect to harvest 178,000 acres with an average yield of 1,750 pounds per acre, 170 pounds above the 1,580 pounds per acre produced in 1959. Rainfall was light to heavy over most of the peanut belt during August, and some fields in low-lying areas were damaged by excessive water. Southern Stem Rot has appeared on some farms in the principal area of production. Vine growth is above average for September 1.

UNITED STATES

Production of peanuts is forecast at 1,688 million pounds based on conditions as of September 1. A record yield

(Continued on Page 8)

CORN *(Continued)*

area the crop is the best ever produced. Harvest has started in the latter area.

UNITED STATES

The September 1 production forecast of all corn, at 4,182 million bushels, is 4 percent below the record 1959 production. Prospects declined during August in Minnesota, Tennessee, Texas, and Colorado but were maintained or improved in most other States. Yield is indicated at 50.0 bushels per acre compared with 51.5 bushels last year and the average of 41.6 bushels.

From the northern Great Plains eastward, the crop made generally good progress during August but is still behind the normal stage of development. The chief concern at this time is the amount of corn which may be caught by the first killing frost. With even a normal fall, the quantity of ''soft corn'' will likely be somewhat above that of the last 2 years, but if the date of first killing frost is 2 weeks later than normal the crop should escape any serious damage.

SOYBEANS *(Continued)*

crop is estimated at a record 24.0 bushels, up 1.0 bushel from a month earlier. Favorable weather has prevailed during most of the growing season, and growers reported the condition of the crop to be above average on September 1.

UNITED STATES

Soybean production swelled to 566 million bushels during favorable August growing conditions to rank as a strong second largest crop of record. This is 3 percent higher than forecast last month, 5 percent above 1959 and more than a half larger than the average production. The indicated yield of 24.0 bushels moved up to equal 1959, the second highest of record, and is nearly 3 bushels above average.

The crop made rapid, favorable progress during August. Above normal temperatures over most of the Soybelt during the later part of the month, accompanied by dry weather that threatened soil moisture supplies in some areas, pushed plant development and reduced the threat of frost. Soybeans are still less advanced than last year or average but made sufficient gains during August to push near the average September 1 stage of maturity.

TOBACCO *(Continued)*

Total production is estimated at 19,600,000 pounds.

UNITED STATES

Combined production of all types of tobacco is forecast at 1,895 million pounds as of September 1. This is about 1.5 percent above expectations a month earlier, 5 percent above production in 1959, but 8 percent below the 1949-58 average. Favorable temperatures and adequate moisture in most producing areas during August brought about some improvement and expedited maturity of the late-growing crop. The average yield per acre of all tobacco is indicated at 1,652 pounds, an all-time high.

Flue-cured production is estimated at 1,203 million pounds, nearly 2 percent above the outlook a month ago. Production totaled 1,081 million pounds in 1959 and averaged 1,274 million during the 1949-58 period. Type 11 responded noticeable to improved moisture conditions during August. An average yield of 1,722 pounds per acre is indicated, the highest of record.

Burley is forecast at 482 million pounds--5 million pounds above August 1. Production at this level is 4 percent below 1959 and 12 percent below the 10-year average. The Kentucky crop accounted for practically all of the increase over August 1 prospects. For the entire burley belt, an average yield of 1,629 pounds per acre is estimated. Last year's yield was a record of 1,669 pounds while the average is 1,447 pounds.

A LOAF OF BREAD: In 1959 when the retail price of a loaf of white bread averaged 19.7 cents: the farmer received 2.8 cents; the miller, 0.6 cents; the baker, 12.0 cents; and the retailer, 2.9 cents. The other 1.4 cents went for transportation, storage, handling, and other processing.

COTTON REPORT AS OF SEPTEMBER 1, 1960

Cotton production in North Carolina is estimated at 280,000 bales of 500 pounds gross weight. This forecast is based upon reports from growers and ginners throughout the cotton producing areas of the State. The September 1 estimate is 30,000 bales below the August 1 forecast and compares with 322,000 bales harvested last year and the 10-year (1949-58) average production of 377,000 bales. If the September 1 forecast materializes, a crop of this size would be 42,000 bales or 13.0 percent less than 1959 production and 25.7 percent below the 10-year average.

The September 1 lint yield per acre is estimated at 340 pounds compared with 395 pounds last year and the 10-year average of 326 pounds.

Most of the decline in prospective production, as compared with August 1, occurred in Coastal Plains counties. Production prospects increased or held their own in most of the Piedmont counties. Frequent rains during August over most of the Coastal area reduced the effectiveness of insect control measures and accelerated plant growth. The resulting thickening of foliage retarded the opening of mature bolls and increased the loss from boll rot.

Picking of cotton was limited primarily to scattered farms in Coastal Plains counties. Picking of the crop in Piedmont counties will start from two to three weeks later than usual.

UNITED STATES

Production for the United States is forecast at 14,581,000 bales -- 110,000 bales above the August 1 forecast. A U. S. crop of 14,581,000 bales would be 23,000 bales above last year and 6.4 percent above the 10-year average production of 13,710,000 bales. See the table below for details of the September 1 report.

STATE	ACREAGE	LINT YIELD PER HARVESTED ACRE			PRODUCTION 2/ 500-lb. GROSS WT. BALES		
	For Harvest 1960 1/	Average 1949-58	1959 Crop	1960 Indicated	Average 1949-58	1959 Crop	1960 Indicated
	(000)	Pounds			Thous Bales		
NORTH CAROLINA	395	326	395	340	377	322	280
South Carolina	560	313	353	364	541	417	425
Georgia	670	301	381	387	615	521	540
Tennessee	520	403	620	549	547	660	595
Alabama	870	316	412	419	768	718	760
Mississippi	1,500	393	514	490	1,571	1,568	1,530
Missouri	410	379	610	527	363	508	450
Arkansas	1,295	388	568	513	1,323	1,544	1,385
Louisiana	500	394	481	480	578	492	500
Oklahoma	640	203	292	338	361	381	450
Texas	6,550	252	334	324	4,072	4,416	4,425
New Mexico	204	610	782	706	281	323	300
Arizona	424	868	893	968	780	715	855
California	935	796	1,055	1,050	1,488	1,929	2,045
Other States 3/	58	308	377	337	45	44	41
UNITED STATES	15,531	345	462	451	13,710	14,558	14,581

1/ August 1 estimate. 2/ Production ginned and to be ginned. A 500-lb. bale contains about 480 net pounds of lint. 3/ Virginia, Florida, Illinois, Kentucky and Nevada.

N. C. ESTIMATED ACREAGE, YIELD AND PRODUCTION OF CROPS, SEPTEMBER 1, 1960 WITH COMPARISONS

CROPS	Unit	ACREAGE (In Thousand)			YIELD (In Units)			PRODUCTION (In Thousands)		
		Average 1949-58	Harvested 1959 1/	Indicated 1960	Average 1949-58	1959 1/	Indicated 1960	Average 1949-58	1959 1/	Indicated 1960
Corn, All	Bu.	2,087	1,998	1,918	32.4	43.0	49.0	66,983	85,914	93,982
Wheat, Winter	Bu.	367	398	342	20.4	23.5	23.5	7,446	9,353	8,037
Oats	Bu.	380	390	261	33.0	35.0	34.0	12,638	13,650	8,874
Barley	Bu.	51	78	64	30.7	37.0	33.0	1,569	2,886	2,112
Rye	Bu.	20	22	18	13.4	15.0	15.0	276	330	270
TOBACCO: Type 11	Lb.	240.7	180	182	1,260	1,450	1,575	298,342	261,000	286,650
Type 12	Lb.	301.8	223	225	1,486	1,550	1,850	442,770	345,650	416,250
Type 13	Lb.	77.0	55.5	56	1,456	1,735	1,800	110,472	96,292	100,800
All Flue-Cured	Lb.	619.5	458.5	463	1,375	1,533	1,736	851,584	702,942	803,700
Type 31	Lb.	10.8	9.8	9.8	1,802	2,060	2,000	19,339	20,188	19,600
Total All Types	Lb.	630.3	468.3	472.8	1,382	1,544	1,741	870,923	723,130	823,300
Cotton 2/	Lb.	575	390	395	326	395	340	377	322	280
Sorghum Grain	Bu.	60	106	108	27.6	33.0	34.0	1,660	3,498	3,672
IRISH POTATOES:										
8 N. E. Counties	Cwt.	14.6	13.2	15.0	124	140	150	1,812	1,848	2,250
Other Coastal Counties	Cwt.	11.4	6.9	6.4	74	80	110	842	552	704
Total Late Spring	Cwt.	26.0	20.1	21.4	102	103	138	2,654	2,400	2,954
Early Summer	Cwt.	12.6	8.8	8.4	65	85	100	810	748	840
Late Summer	Cwt.	4.8	4.0	3.8	82	120	115	384	480	437
Total All	Cwt.	43.4	32.9	33.6	89	110	126	3,848	3,628	4,231
Sweetpotatoes	Cwt.	42.5	32.0	25.0	62	80	80	2,626	2,560	2,000
Soybeans, Alone All Purposes	-	435	481	568	-	-	-	-	-	-
Soybeans, For Beans	Bu.	334	436	514	17.8	22.0	24.0	6,114	9,592	12,336
Peanuts, Alone All Purposes	-	207	183	183	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peanuts, Picked & Threshed	Lb.	198	178	178	1,450	1,580	1,750	283,444	281,240	311,500
HAY: Alfalfa & Mixtures	Ton	72	80	70	2.03	2.50	2.00	145	200	140
Clover & Timothy 3/	Ton	121	154	151	1.16	1.40	1.40	140	216	211
Lespedeza	Ton	425	309	278	1.00	1.35	1.05	426	417	292
Total All Kinds	Ton	1,152	924	863	1.06	1.33	1.17	1,214	1,225	1,009
Pasture, Condition 4/	%	-	-	-	77	88	88	-	-	-
Peaches, All	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,049	1,250	1,500
Apples, Commercial 5/	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,329	1,500	1,950
Pears, All	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	81	55	85
Grapes, All	Ton	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.8	1.2	1.3
Pecans, All	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,101	1,400	3,000

1/ Contains revisions. 2/ Production in 500-pound bale, contains about 480 net pounds of Lint. 3/ Excludes Sweet Clover & Lespedeza Hay. 4/ Condition September 1. 5/ Commercial Crop refers to total production in Commercial Apple Areas.

U. S. ESTIMATED ACREAGE, YIELD AND PRODUCTION OF CROPS, SEPTEMBER 1, 1960 WITH COMPARISONS

CROPS	Unit	ACREAGE (In Thousand)			YIELD (In Units)			PRODUCTION (In Thousands)		
		Average 1949-58	Harvested 1959 1/	Indicated 1960	Average 1949-58	1959 1/	Indicated 1960	Average 1949-58	1959 1/	Indicated 1960
Corn, All	Bu.	79,083	84,609	83,680	41.6	51.5	50.0	3,270,642	4,361,170	4,182,467
Wheat, Winter	Bu.	41,712	40,523	40,723	20.2	22.8	27.4	833,697	923,449	1,116,610
Wheat, All	Bu.	58,700	53,024	52,995	19.0	21.3	25.8	1,092,071	1,128,151	1,367,711
Oats	Bu.	36,686	28,496	27,393	35.7	37.7	43.0	1,302,996	1,073,982	1,178,085
Barley	Bu.	11,815	15,074	13,883	28.1	27.9	30.0	334,266	420,191	414,922
Rye	Bu.	1,676	1,428	1,576	13.7	15.1	19.7	23,164	21,495	31,084
TOBACCO: Flue-Cured	Lb.	934.7	693.3	698.4	1,383	1,559	1,722	1,273,806	1,080,719	1,202,938
Burley	Lb.	384.0	301.0	295.6	1,447	1,669	1,629	548,981	502,306	481,675
All Types	Lb.	1513.3	1150.0	1147.0	1,383	1,563	1,652	2,066,165	1,797,087	1,894,826
Cotton 2/	Lb.	19,969	15,090	15,531	345	462	451	13,710	14,558	14,581
Sorghums, All	Bu.	16,561	19,408	18,675	-	-	-	-	-	-
IRISH POTATOES: Late Spring	Cwt.	183.5	138.1	153.3	134.8	170.6	184.0	24,501	23,558	28,212
Early Summer	Cwt.	127.5	115.0	112.0	98.6	124.1	134.7	12,461	14,277	15,091
Late Summer	Cwt.	208.0	178.6	172.1	161.3	187.7	184.6	33,178	33,519	31,768
Total All	Cwt.	1479.7	1388.2	1434.4	158.3	175.2	176.4	233,419	243,281	253,081
Sweetpotatoes	Cwt.	344.2	275.1	231.6	56.5	68.0	64.3	19,302	18,703	14,885
Soybeans, Alone All Purposes	-	18,127	23,178	24,430	-	-	-	-	-	-
Soybeans, For Beans	Bu.	16,820	22,428	23,596	21.3	24.0	24.0	361,270	537,895	566,336
Peanuts, Alone All Purposes	-	2,059	1,646	1,583	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peanuts, Picked and Threshed	Lb.	1,695	1,453	1,398	951	1,096	1,207	1,591,648	1,592,295	1,688,075
HAY: Alfalfa and Mixtures	Ton	24,917	28,740	28,970	2.16	2.25	2.31	53,996	64,739	66,817
Clover and Timothy 3/	Ton	17,718	14,500	14,378	1.44	1.53	1.61	25,496	22,128	23,217
Lespedeza	Ton	5,063	3,644	3,643	1.07	1.20	1.10	5,453	4,377	3,992
Total All Kinds	Ton	74,200	69,404	69,571	1.48	1.62	1.69	109,699	112,764	117,427
Pasture, Condition 4/	%	-	-	-	74	78	81	-	-	-
Peaches, All 6/	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	62,528	74,339	74,460
Apples, Commercial 5/ 6/	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	112,456	121,787	109,220
Pears, All 6/	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	29,981	30,191	26,406
Grapes, All 6/	Ton	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,886	3,139	3,072
Pecans, Improved Varieties	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	71,820	66,800	81,800
Pecans, Wild and Seedling	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	78,242	76,700	103,400
Pecans, All	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	150,062	143,500	185,200

1/ Contains revisions. 2/ Production in 500-pound bale, contains about 480 net pounds of Lint. 3/ Excludes Sweet Clover & Lespedeza Hay. 4/ Condition September 1. 5/ Commercial Crop refers to total production in Commercial Apple Areas. 6/ For some states in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions.

RECORD SORGHUM GRAIN CROP INDICATED

The September 1 forecast of grain sorghum production in North Carolina is estimated at 3,672,000 bushels. This level of production would represent an increase of 5 percent over the record 1959 crop of 3,498,000 bushels.

The prospective record production is due to a slightly larger acreage, and the estimated 34.0 bushel yield per acre is 1.0 bushel above the previous record 1959 yield of 33.0 bushels.

UNITED STATES

Production of sorghum grain is forecast at 591 million bushels, up 10 percent from the August 1 forecast, 2 percent above last year and only 3 percent below the record production in 1958. Increased use of hybrids and irrigation, and favorable moisture supplies in most of the Central and Southern Plains and Eastern States pushed yields per acre to a new record of 38.7 bushels compared with the previous high of 37.2 in 1959.

LARGE N. C. PECAN CROP

Production of pecans in North Carolina is estimated at 3,000,000 pounds, more than double the 1,400,000 pounds produced in 1959. From the indicated total production an estimated 2,700,000 pounds is expected from improved varieties, and 300,000 pounds will come from wild or seedling varieties.

UNITED STATES

Production for the United States is forecast at 185 million pounds, 29 percent above last year and 23 percent above average. The current estimate is 2 percent above last month. Weather conditions during August were generally favorable for sizing, which apparently more than offset the heavy droppage generally reported in pecan producing states.

N. C. PEACH ESTIMATE UNCHANGED

Production of peaches in North Carolina is estimated at 1,500,000 bushels, and is unchanged from a month earlier. The current estimate is 20 percent above last year's production of 1,250,000 bushels and is 43 percent above the 1949-58 average of 1,049,000 bushels.

UNITED STATES

The September 1 United States peach production estimate totals 74.5 million bushels, slightly larger than the 1959 crop and 19 percent above average.

Harvest in the nine Southern States was generally completed about mid-month. Production for these States, at 15.8 million bushels, is 6 percent above last year and 61 percent above average.

N. C. APPLE ESTIMATE HIGHER

Commercial production of apples estimated at 1,950,000 bushels is up 150,000 bushels from a month earlier. The current estimate is 450,000 bushels or 30 percent above the 1959 production and is 47 percent above average. Recent weather has been favorable for apple production, and the crop is sizing up unusually well. Growers have been harvesting the Delicious variety for the past two weeks. Harvest of Winesap and other fall varieties began about September 1.

UNITED STATES

The Nation's commercial apple crop is estimated from September 1 condition at 109,220,000 bushels, 10 percent below last year and 3 percent below average.

N. C. SWEETPOTATO PRODUCTION FORECAST

Based on condition and probable yield reports from growers as of September 1, production of sweetpotatoes in North Carolina is forecast at 2,000,000 cwt., slightly higher than was forecast a month earlier. The expected production, if realized, would be about 22 percent below the 1959 production of 2,560,000 cwt. and would be the smallest crop since 1871. Yield per acre, at 80 cwt., is 2 cwt. above last month but equals the yield produced in 1959.

UNITED STATES

The 1960 United States sweetpotato crop is forecast at 14,885,000 cwt., 20 percent below the 1959 crop and 23 percent below the 1949-58 average.

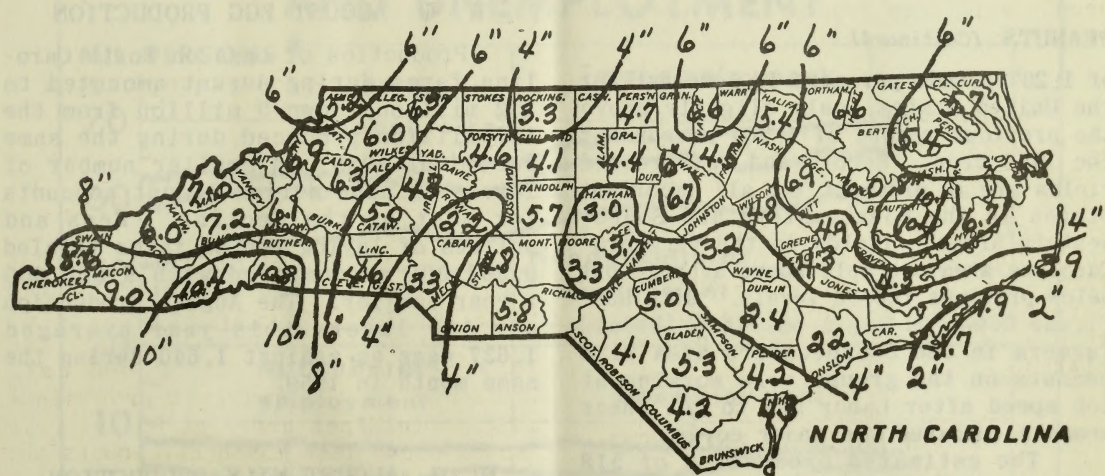
WEATHER SUMMARY FOR AUGUST 1960

August was a typical summer month in North Carolina, characterized by consistently normal summer weather, without any unusual extremes of any sort. The Bermuda High pressure area, which often persistently controls summer weather over the Southeastern States, was in evidence throughout practically the entire month of August. Only one tropical storm threatened to disturb August weather, and that developed in the offshore waters the night of the 17th and moved northeastward to vent most of its force on areas to the north. Weak weather fronts occasionally edged toward North Carolina from the north, tempering the summer weather with increased cloudiness, scattered thundershowers and slightly cooler air.

The temperature breaks afforded by these fronts were very weak, however, and in general the average temperature of no August day departed from long-term averages by more than five degrees in either the warm or the cool direction. There were no new records set in the temperature field; in fact, none of the previously-established records were even threatened. Temperatures were very uniform, with very slight day-to-day variations. Most of the time, however, the daily averages were just a little on the warm side of normal, and final averages for the entire month ranged from normal to three degrees above normal in the various sections of the State.

Rainfall was much more variable in August than was temperature, with some sections of the State getting a great deal more than a fair share while other areas remained droughty. Even this picture, however, was typical of summer weather in North Carolina, as most of the rainfall was associated with more-or-less widely scattered thundershowers, which characteristically cause variable amounts from place to place. Some of this variability was too small in scale to be shown on the accompanying map; in general, however, it can be seen that rainfall was normal or greater in the Mountains and over considerable areas of the other two main sections, while below-normal rainfall occurred mostly in the western Piedmont and along the southern half of the coast.

INCHES OF RAINFALL FOR AUGUST 1960



Rainfall data furnished
By Dept. of Commerce
Weather Bureau, Raleigh

Albert V. Hardy
State Climatologist

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service
Agricultural Estimates Division
S. R. Newell, Director

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PEANUTS *(Continued)*

of 1,207 pounds per acre is forecast for the United States, only slightly above the previous record of 1,204 pounds for the 1958 crop. Record and near record yields are in prospect for all important States in the Southeastern and Southwestern areas. Yields in the Virginia-Carolina area are well above average but below previous record levels. With hurricane Donna posing a possible threat, farmers in the Southeastern area with peanuts on the ground were working at top speed after Labor Day to get their peanuts combined and under cover.

The estimated production of 518 million pounds for the Virginia-Carolina area is down about 1½ percent from the August 1 forecast, but still well above a year ago and average. Heavy rains in August were considered detrimental to proper growth of the crop especially in low fields.

N. C. AUGUST EGG PRODUCTION

Production of eggs on North Carolina farms during August amounted to 152 million, down 5 million from the 157 million produced during the same period of 1959. A smaller number of layers on hand during August accounts for most of the decline. Hens and pullets of laying age on farms totaled 9,302,000 as compared with 9,566,000 a year earlier. The August production per 100 layers this year averaged 1,637 eggs as against 1,640 during the same month in 1959.

N. C. AUGUST MILK PRODUCTION

Milk production on North Carolina farms during August is estimated at 158 million pounds. The current estimate for August is 3 million pounds above August 1959 and is 6 million pounds above the 1949-58 average.

NORTH CAROLINA
Farm Report
COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE
North Carolina State Library
Raleigh
No. 316 RALEIGH, N. C. OCTOBER 10, 1960

N. C. PRICES RECEIVED INDEX UP 22 POINTS

The ''All Farm Products'' index of prices received by North Carolina farmers at local markets advanced 22 points during the month ending September 15. The current September index of 312 compares with the September 1959 index of 301, an index of 302 on September 15, 1958, and 299 on September 15, 1957.

The advance of 22 points in the current ''All Farm Products'' index was brought about by a 27 point rise in the ''All Crops'' index and 2 points in the ''Livestock and Livestock Products'' index. Tobacco price advanced rapidly

(Continued on Page 2)

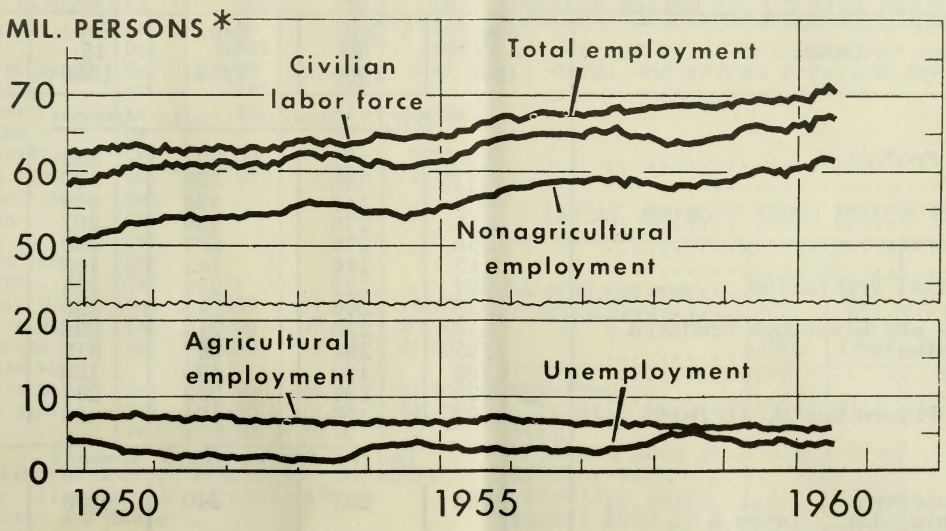
U.S. PRICES RECEIVED UP 3 POINTS PARITY INDEX UNCHANGED PARITY RATIO 80

During the month ended September 15 the Index of Prices Received by Farmers rose one percent (3 points) to 237 percent of its 1910-14 average. Most important in the increase were higher prices for dairy products, fruit, and eggs. Partially offsetting were lower prices for meat animals, potatoes, and commercial broilers. The mid-September index was 1 percent below a year earlier.

The Index of Prices Paid by Farmers for Commodities and Services, including

(Continued on Page 2)

LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT



SOURCE: U. S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
* 14 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER
MONTHLY DATA, SEASONLY ADJUSTED

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

N. C. PRICES *(Continued)*

in September and accounted for a large part of the advance in crops. Smaller increases were shown for commercial vegetables, fruits, oil bearing crops, and cotton. There was a 3 point decline in the grains index.

The rise in the Livestock and Livestock Products index was the result of a 7 point increase in the poultry index and 5 points up in the dairy index. Meat animals declined 7 points. Hog prices were 70 cents below August and beef type cows were slightly off which made up most of the meat animal index decline.

U. S. PRICES *(Continued)*

Interest, Taxes, and Farm Wage Rates stood at 298 on September 15, the same as a month earlier. Prices averaged slightly higher for farm production items, but averaged unchanged for other index components. The index was two-thirds of 1 percent higher than a year earlier.

The higher Index of Prices Received by Farmers, with no change in the Index of Prices Paid by Farmers including Interest, Taxes, and Farm Wage Rates, raised the Parity Ratio one point to 80, one point below a year ago.

U. S. POULT PRODUCTION

Heavy white breed poult production during August of 1,288,000 poults was 28 percent larger than in August 1959. The hatch of other heavy breeds (mostly bronze) of 398,000 was over four times as large as the seasonally light hatch of 86,000 in August 1959. For the year to date, January through August, the hatch of heavy white breeds of 19,216,000 was up 14 percent from the same period in 1959. The hatch of 53,767,000 other breed poults, January through August 1960, was up 5 percent from this period in 1959. Output of light breed poults in August totaled 1,124,000--up 5 percent from August 1959. The cumulative hatch of light breed poults, January through August 1960, was down 35 percent from a year earlier.

Total hatch of poults of all breeds during the first 8 months of 1960 was approximately the same as hatched during the first 8 months of 1959.

Turkey eggs in incubators September 1 indicate that the hatch of turkey poults in September will be larger than in September 1959. For the first time during 1960, the number of light breed eggs in incubators was above that of a year earlier.

N. C. AND U. S. INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX	Aug. 15 1960	Sep. 15 1960	Sep. 15 1959	Sep. 15 1958	Sep. 15 1957
	North Carolina Index Numbers				
All Farm Products	290	312	301	302	299
All Crops	1/ 311	338	326	320	319
Tobacco	413	448	428	414	410
Cotton	240	270	280	292	276
Oil Bearing	258	276	267	268	278
Grains	143	140	143	158	156
Commercial Vegetables	1/ 201	222	214	195	212
Fruits	238	246	241	228	267
Livestock and Livestock Products	218	220	212	236	232
Meat Animals	265	258	257	315	282
Poultry	183	190	170	188	200
Dairy	1/ 226	231	232	237	236
Ratio of Prices Rec'd. to Paid*	97	105	101	98	101
	United States Index Numbers				
Prices Received	234	237	240	255	245
Prices Paid, Int., Taxes & Wages Rates	298	298	1/ 296	294	296
Parity Ratio	79	80	81	87	83

* *Ratio of N. C. Prices received to U. S. Prices paid.*
1/ *Revised.*

PRICES PAID BY N. C. FARMERS FOR FEED

Prices paid by North Carolina farmers for all mixed dairy feed under 29% protein were 5 cents below the August price. Mixed feed with 29% protein and over advanced 15 cents during the month to $4.60 per cwt. In the high protein group soybean meal advanced 5 cents to $4.20 per cwt. while cottonseed meal declined 10 cents to $3.80.

The prices paid in the grain by-products group were almost stable. Middlings were unchanged at $3.40 per cwt., bran at $3.30 was up 5 cents, and corn meal declined 5 cents to $3.45.

Poultry feed prices were slightly below August. Broiler growing mash declined 5 cents to $4.65 per cwt., and scratch grain was off 5 cents at $4.05. Laying mash was unchanged at $4.60 per cwt. The computed poultry ration price was $3.69 compared to $3.71 for August.

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

COMMODITY	UNIT	N.C.		U.S.
		AUG. 15 1960	SEP. 15 1960	SEP. 15 1960
		Dollars		
TOBACCO	LB.	.575	.616	.615
CORN	BU.	1.23	1.18	1.06
WHEAT	BU.	1.75	1.75	1.72
OATS	BU.	.76	.79	.601
BARLEY	BU.	1.02	1.04	.817
RYE	BU.	1.60	1.65	.873
SORGHUM GRAINS	CWT.	2.00	1.80	1.49
SOYBEANS	BU.	1.97	2.00	1.97
PEANUTS	LB.	-	.120	.094
COTTON	LB.	-	.327	.3216
COTTONSEED	TON	-	37.00	39.20
WOOL	LB.	.50	.48	.400
HOGS	CWT.	16.80	16.10	15.60
BEEF CATTLE	CWT.	15.90	15.80	19.50
VEAL CALVES	CWT.	22.40	23.00	20.90
SHEEP	CWT.	5.00	5.00	4.75
LAMBS	CWT.	19.20	18.40	16.70
MILK COWS	HD.	170.00	175.00	218.00
CHICKENS, ALL	LB.	.158	.152	.153
COM'L. BROILERS	LB.	.159	.152	.161
TURKEYS	LB.	.25	.25	.246
EGGS	DOZ.	.425	.460	.386
MILK, WHLSE. 1/	CWT.	5/5.50	2/5.65	4.42
RETAIL 3/	QT.	.190	.190	-
BUTTERFAT	LB.	.51	.52	.597
POTATOES	CWT.	-	2.50	-
SWEETPOTATOES	CWT.	5.00	4.60	3.33
APPLES, COM'L	BU.	1.75	1.90	2.48
LESPEDEZA SEED	CWT.	-	-	-
KOREAN	CWT.	-	-	-
KOBE	CWT.	-	-	-
COM. & TENN	CWT.	-	-	-
SERICEA	CWT.	-	-	-
HAY, ALL 4/	TON	28.00	27.90	19.60
ALFALFA HAY	TON	37.00	37.00	20.20
LESPEDEZA HAY	TON	28.50	28.50	22.70
SOYBEAN AND COWPEA HAY	TON	27.00	28.00	28.50
PEANUT VINE	TON	17.50	15.50	19.60
OTHER	TON	24.50	25.00	-

1/ Estimated average prices for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.
2/ Preliminary.
3/ Sold by farmers direct to consumers.
4/ The all hay prices is the weighted average of separate kinds of BALED HAY including an allowance for minor kinds.
5/ Revised.

FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

FEED PER HUNDREDWEIGHT	N. C.		U. S.	
	Aug. 15 1960	Sep. 15 1960	Aug. 15 1960	Sep. 15 1960
	Dollars			
Mixed Dairy Feed				
Under 29% Protein All	3.85	3.80	3.61	3.61
16% Protein	3.75	3.70	3.57	3.57
18% Protein	3.75	3.65	3.53	3.53
20% Protein	4.00	4.00	3.85	3.86
24% Protein	3.95	3.90	3.95	3.97
29% & Over	4.45	4.60	4.35	4.38
High Protein Feeds				
Linseed Meal	-	-	-	-
Soybean Meal	4.15	4.20	3.98	4.01
Cottonseed Meal	3.90	3.80	4.05	4.04
Meat Scrap	-	-	4.79	4.81
Grain By-Products				
Bran	3.25	3.30	2.80	2.79
Middlings	3.40	3.40	2.91	2.88
Corn Meal	3.50	3.45	3.15	3.12
Corn Gluten	-	-	-	-
Poultry Feed				
Laying Mash	4.60	4.60	4.30	4.29
Scratch Grain	4.10	4.05	3.84	3.83
Broiler Growing Mash	4.70	4.65	4.62	4.61
Poultry Ration 1/	3.71	3.69	3.32	3.31

1/ Average of prices paid for commercial feeds and prices received for grain.

LOCAL MARKET FEED PRICE RATIOS

POULTRY FEED PRICE RATIO 1/	N.C.		U.S.	
	Aug. 15 1960	Sep. 15 1960	Aug. 15 1960	Sep. 15 1960
Egg-Feed (Poultry Ration)	11.5	12.5	10.3	11.7
Farm Chicken Feed 2/	3.9	3.9	3.6	3.6
Broiler-Feed (Broiler Mash)	3.4	3.3	3.6	3.5
Turkey Feed 2/	6.7	6.8	7.2	7.4

1/ Pounds of feed equal in value to one dozen eggs, one pound farm chickens, one pound broilers and one pound turkeys.
2/ Poultry Ration.

NORTH CAROLINA NET FARM INCOME AT NEAR RECORD LOW FOR DECADE

With farm production expenses taking progressively larger bites out of the farmer's income, a drop of only 3.8 percent in North Carolina's gross farm income last year meant a decline of nearly 15 percent in net farm income.

The State's 1959 gross farm income of 1,177.6 million dollars represents only 515.5 million dollars net to the farmers of the State, and when the purchasing power of a 1949 dollar is applied to this total, it shrinks to a value of 433.1 million dollars. The 1959 net farm income is a reduction of 90 million dollars from the 605.9 million dollars realized in 1958. Except for 1957, when income dropped to 453.8 million dollars, 1959 netted the smallest returns to North Carolina farmers in more than a decade.

Coupled with declining totals in net farm income is the shrinking value of the dollar. Prices for commodities used by farmers in family living increased rather sharply in 1951 over those paid in 1949 and 1950, and the upward trend has continued since that time. By 1959 the national index of prices paid by farmers for these commodities had risen 19 percent above the 1949 index. When the national index is used to adjust the annual net income figure for the State to the 1949 level, the farmers' real net earnings for 1959 are calculated at only 433.1 million dollars--about 20 percent below the adjusted average net income for the ten preceding years.

The State's total gross farm income of 1,177.6 million dollars last year was about 73 million dollars short of 1958 but not much different from average for the ten preceding years. However, production expenses continued to increase, the 671.5 million dollar total for 1959 being the highest of record and consuming 57 percent of gross income. In each of the years 1949 to 1956, inclusive, production expenses represented less than one-half the gross income. During the past three years, these expenses have taken somewhat more than 50 percent of the gross.

NORTH CAROLINA REALIZED GROSS INCOME AND NET INCOME OF FARM OPERATORS FROM FARMING, 1949-1959

ITEM	1949	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959
	Million Dollars							
REALIZED GROSS FARM INCOME:								
CASH RECEIPTS FROM FARM MARKETINGS	738.3	942.4	947.6	972.0	1,003.4	867.3	1,006.2	968.3
GOVERNMENT PAYMENTS	7.6	3.9	6.1	7.3	10.5	26.4	37.5	10.6
VALUE OF HOME CONSUMPTION	158.0	156.6	148.8	138.3	139.2	134.9	137.9	131.2
GROSS RENTAL VALUE OF FARM DWELLINGS	49.0	58.9	52.7	60.2	50.5	49.1	58.6	67.5
TOTAL	952.9	1,161.9	1,155.1	1,177.8	1,203.6	1,077.7	1,240.2	1,177.6
FARM PRODUCTION EXPENSES	408.3	530.0	544.1	555.0	599.9	601.8	648.7	671.5
REALIZED NET FARM INCOME	544.5	631.9	611.0	622.8	603.7	475.9	591.5	506.1
NET CHANGE IN FARM INVENTORIES	-18.6	-11.7	-15.1	29.9	11.2	-22.1	14.4	9.4
TOTAL NET FARM INCOME	526.0	620.2	595.9	652.7	614.9	453.8	605.9	515.5
U. S. INDEX OF PRICES PAID BY FARMERS FOR COMMODITIES USED IN FAMILY LIVING AS PERCENT OF 1949	(100)	(111)	(111)	(111)	(113)	(116)	(118)	(119)
TOTAL NET FARM INCOME ADJUSTED TO 1949 LEVEL	526.0	558.7	536.8	588.0	544.2	391.2	513.5	433.1
	Dollars							
REALIZED GROSS INCOME PER FARM	3,166	3,979	3,997	4,132	4,283	3,891	4,526	4,378
REALIZED NET INCOME PER FARM	1,809	2,164	2,114	2,185	2,148	1,718	2,159	1,881
TOTAL NET INCOME PER FARM	1,747	2,124	2,062	2,290	2,188	1,638	2,211	1,916
TOTAL NET INCOME PER FARM ADJUSTED TO 1949	1,747	1,914	1,858	2,063	1,936	1,412	1,874	1,610

THE POULTRY AND EGG SITUATION

Egg and poultry prices in early September were above the year before. Supplies of poultry meat exceeded 1959, but egg production was below last year, and is likely to continue so well into 1961.

The U. S. average egg price to farmers in mid-August was 34.2 cents per dozen, 3.1 cents above last August. From mid-August to early September, most egg prices increased further, and for the rest of the year they are likely to continue above corresponding 1959 prices.

Egg production on September 1 was less than 1 percent below last year, reflecting the 4 percent smaller laying flock and the 3 percent higher rate of lay. Because of the 15 percent cut in the number of replacement chickens raised this spring, flock size will continue below the year before. On September 1, potential layers on farms (chickens laying and not yet laying) were 7 percent fewer than the year before.

Farmers have culled their flocks lightly this year partly because of the reduced number of replacement pullets available, and partly because of higher egg prices, both expected and actual. As a consequence, prices of hens for meat have been higher than the summer and fall of 1959.

Prices for broilers, the most important class of poultry meat, have also been higher than last summer. The mid-August average of 16.6 cents was a penny higher than last year. Recently, broiler prices have slipped. They are likely to decline further in the remaining months of the year as demand declines seasonally with the end of summer. The number of broilers now growing is about 5 percent larger than last year.

Recent turkey slaughter has been about 25 percent by weight above last year, but October and November slaughter is likely to be at or below the year-ago level, reflecting the reductions from last year in the April-June hatches. The total crop this year--82 million birds--equals last year's record, but the seasonal distribution, and the distribution among breeds, is different from 1959. Between mid-October and mid-December last year, prices registered an unusually sharp run-up of 7 cents per pound, which is not likely to be repeated in 1960.

USDA programs are in effect for the purchase of egg solids (dried egg), and frozen ready-to-cook turkey. The chief recipient of products bought under these programs is the National School Lunch Program.

MONTHLY HATCHINGS OF REPLACEMENT-TYPE CHICKS, AND CHICKENS RAISED, 1955 TO DATE

Month and Item	Unit	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960 1/
Hatchings							
January	Mil.	32.9	39.3	30.5	34.0	35.8	23.7
February	Do.	71.2	84.0	56.3	61.6	61.4	38.3
March	Do.	148.8	149.5	109.4	112.9	117.8	72.8
April	Do.	163.9	159.4	129.4	135.4	129.6	97.8
May	Do.	107.9	108.8	90.8	109.7	85.8	103.5
June	Do.	32.7	34.7	27.9	40.4	27.2	44.9
July	Do.	14.9	15.4	11.9	18.2	14.0	18.9
August	Do.	12.6	14.3	10.2	14.8	13.4	16.1
September	Do.	14.1	14.8	12.3	16.6	13.8	3/ 15
October	Do.	16.6	17.1	13.0	16.9	14.3	-
November	Do.	15.5	14.7	12.2	16.2	13.5	-
December	Do.	17.5	15.9	15.7	19.6	14.3	-
Total, calendar year	Do.	648.6	667.9	519.5	596.3	541.0	-
Total, 12 months ending July of given year	Do.	-	667.4	533.0	575.6	555.8	-
Chickens raised, calendar year	Do.	461.9	478.6	396.6	431.2	399.1	339.1
Pullets on hand, January 1 following							
(a) Number	Do.	238.6	249.6	224.6	244.1	223.8	-
(b) As a percentage of chickens raised	Pct.	52	52	57	57	56	
Sexed pullets as a percentage of farmers' chick purchases	Do.	50	53	60	65	68	2/ 66

1/ Preliminary. 2/ February intentions. 3/ Size of hatch if monthly output shows same percentage change as number of eggs in incubators on first of month.

AUGUST SLAUGHTER FOR NORTH CAROLINA A RECORD

Commercial slaughter of livestock in North Carolina during August amounted to 33,091,000 pounds liveweight, a record output for the month which exceeded the previous high of 26,671,000 pounds slaughtered in August of 1959 by 24.1 percent. August slaughter in total pounds of liveweight by species for this year and last was respectively as follows: Hogs 20,661,000 and 17,013,000; Cattle 11,900,000 and 9,277,000; Calves 505,000 and 360,000; and sheep and lambs 25,000 and 21,000. Total slaughter for the year, January through August, amounted to 253,616,000 pounds for an increase of 18.7 percent over the 213,705,000 pounds butchered during the same period last year.

UNITED STATES

Red meat output by commercial slaughter plants totaled 2,317 million pounds in August--16 percent above August 1959. This was 14 percent above the July 1960 production. Commercial meat production includes slaughter in Federally inspected and other commercial slaughter plants, but excludes farm slaughter.

Production of red meat for the first 8 months of 1960 totaled 17,807 million pounds. This was 7 percent above the 16,688 million pounds produced in the same period of 1959. Of the January-August volume, 9,449 million pounds were beef, up 9 percent from last year; 653 million pounds were veal, up 11 percent; 7,214 million pounds were pork, up 3 percent; and 491 million pounds were lamb and mutton, up 3 percent from a year earlier. Lard production for January-August, at 1,626 million pounds, was 2 percent below the similar period a year earlier. The number of cattle slaughtered during the eight-month period was 11 percent above the comparable period of 1959; the number of calves slaughtered was up 6 percent; hog slaughter was up 3 percent; and sheep and lamb slaughter was up 3 percent.

NORTH CAROLINA AND U. S. LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER*

Species	AUGUST				JANUARY THROUGH AUGUST			
	Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight		Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight	
	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960
	Thous. Head		*Thous. Lbs.*		*Thous. Head*		*Thous. Lbs.*	
				NORTH CAROLINA				
Cattle	10.8	13.6	9,277	11,900	82.5	95.3	71,355	83,642
Calves	1.8	2.5	360	505	14.9	16.6	2,957	3,561
Sheep & Lambs	.2	.2	21	25	.9	1.1	90	118
Hogs	79.5	97.0	17,013	20,661	633.5	770.0	139,303	166,295
TOTAL	92.3	113.3	26,671	33,091	731.8	883.0	213,705	253,616
	Million Head		*Million Lbs.*		*Million Head*		*Million Lbs.*	
				UNITED STATES				
Cattle	1.9	2.3	1,891	2,282	14.9	16.5	15,142	16,580
Calves	.6	.7	133	178	4.9	5.1	1,046	1,161
Sheep & Lambs	1.2	1.4	109	136	9.9	10.3	983	1,018
Hogs	5.9	6.2	1,373	1,467	51.1	52.7	12,147	12,416
TOTAL	9.6	10.6	3,506	4,063	80.8	84.6	29,318	31,175

* *Includes slaughter under Federal inspection and other wholesale and retail slaughter. Excludes farm slaughter.*

HATCHERY REPORT, AUGUST 1960

Commercial hatcheries in North Carolina turned out 12,995,000 baby chicks during August, the largest production for the month on record. That output exceeded the previous August high of 11,175,000 birds hatched in 1959 by 16.3 percent. The current August hatch was made up of 12,735,000 broiler chicks and 260,000 egg-type chicks as compared with 10,903,000 broiler and 272,000 egg-type chicks hatched in August of 1959. Production for the year-January through August amounted to 106,140,000 broiler and 6,380,000 egg-type chicks, whereas in 1959, 98,390,000 broiler and 7,809,000 egg-type chicks were produced during the same eight-months period.

UNITED STATES

Commercial hatcheries produced 172,155,000 chicks in August, up 5 percent from August 1959. Output of broiler-type chicks totaled 156,009,000, compared with 149,932,000 in August last year--an increase of 4 percent. Eggs in incubators on September 1, 1960 indicate that hatch of broiler-type chicks will continue to be larger than a year earlier. Output of broiler-type chicks January through August totaled 1,379,505,000, compared with 1,329,142,000 during these months in 1959--an increase of 4 percent.

Production of egg-type chicks during August totaled 16,146,000, up 20 percent from the relatively light hatch of 13,404,000 in August 1959. A larger September hatch of egg-type chicks than a year ago is in prospect as the number of egg-type eggs in incubators on September 1 was 14 percent larger than on September 1, 1959. Production of egg-type chicks during the first 8 months of 1960 totaled 415,941,000, compared with 485,081,000 during this period in 1959--a decrease of 14 percent.

CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES

STATE AND DIVISION	DURING AUGUST			JANUARY THROUGH AUGUST	
	Average 1954-58	1959	1960 1/	1959	1960 1/
	Thousands				
NORTH CAROLINA	8,797	11,175	12,995	106,199	112,520
South Carolina	1,281	1,547	1,790	17,121	17,074
Georgia	20,474	28,124	28,810	251,275	260,296
Florida	2,165	2,006	2,457	20,461	21,179
Delaware	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/
Maryland	6,609	9,130	10,647	70,034	90,929
Virginia	6,419	6,027	6,190	63,538	61,302
West Virginia	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/
South Atlantic States	3/ 52,225	3/ 63,559	3/ 68,573	3/ 585,927	3/ 617,968
New England ''	11,488	10,609	10,239	111,813	100,559
Middle Atlantic ''	7,193	7,057	7,252	105,558	95,066
East North Central ''	11,526	11,067	11,638	178,995	165,013
West North Central ''	2/ 6,741	2/ 7,228	2/ 7,685	2/ 217,135	2/ 188,865
East South Central ''	14,803	26,670	29,171	245,627	264,397
West South Central ''	17,205	25,078	24,801	241,749	239,005
Mountain States	4/ 495	4/ 666	4/ 794	4/ 14,336	4/ 12,389
Pacific States	10,218	11,402	12,002	113,083	112,184
UNITED STATES	131,893	163,336	172,155	1,814,223	1,795,446

1/ Preliminary. 2/ To avoid disclosing individual operations - West North Central total includes North and South Dakota. 3/ South Atlantic total includes Delaware and West Virginia. 4/ Mountain total includes Wyoming, New Mexico and Arizona.

Fall potato production, at 172 million cwt. is 4 percent more than last year and 10 percent above average.

The 1960 cranberry crop, at 1,288,500 barrels, is 4 percent larger than last year's big crop and 29 percent above average.

FARM REPORT

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COMPARISON OF PRICES RECEIVED BY U. S. FARMERS AND PARITY PRICES

COMMODITY	PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS		PARITY PRICES 1/		AVERAGE PRICES AS PERCENTAGE OF PARITY	
	Aug. 15 1960	Sep. 15 1960	Aug. 15 1960	Sep. 15 1960	Aug. 15 1960	Sep. 15 1960
	Dollars				*Percent*	
Cotton, Lb.	.3230	.3216	.3850	.3850	84	84
Wheat, Bu.	1.71	1.72	2.36	2.36	72	73
Corn, Bu.	1.07	1.06	1.62	1.62	66	65
Oats, Bu.	.578	.601	.837	.837	69	72
Barley, Bu.	.801	.817	1.26	1.26	64	65
Rye, Bu.	.853	.873	1.48	1.48	58	59
Beef Cattle, Cwt.	19.60	19.50	23.60	23.60	83	83
Hogs, Cwt.	16.40	15.60	21.30	21.30	77	73
Lambs, Cwt.	17.40	16.70	25.50	25.50	68	65
Chickens, All, Lb.	.159	.153	.256	.256	62	60
Eggs, Doz.	.342	.386	.462	.462	5/ 73	5/ 77
Milk, Whlse, Cwt. 2/	3/ 4.15	4/ 4.42	4.98	4.98	5/ 85	5/ 85

1/ Effective parity prices as computed currently in months indicated using base period prices and indexes then in effect.
2/ Estimated average price for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.
3/ Revised.
4/ Preliminary.
5/ Percentage of seasonally adjusted prices to parity prices.

N. C. Doc.

NORTH CAROLINA Farm Report

COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

No. 317 RALEIGH, N. C. OCTOBER 17, 1960

RECORD N.C. CORN PRODUCTION IN PROSPECT

Corn production in North Carolina is forecast at a record 88,228,000 bushels. If realized, this year's crop will top the 1959 record-breaking production by 2,314,000 bushels. The current crop is to be harvested from 1,918,000 acres, 4 percent below the 1959 acreage.

Yield per acre as of October 1 is estimated at 46.0 bushels, down 3.0 from September 1, but 2.0 bushels above the record 44.0 bushels produced in 1958. The reduction of 3.0 bushels per acre from the September 1 forecast, reflects the generally unfavorable weather conditions brought about by ''Hurricane Donna''. High winds and heavy rainfall brought rather extensive damage to considerable acreage in the Commercial Coastal Plain Counties. Practically all corn had reached maturity and there was little or no life to help up-right the blown stalks. Late reports from the area indicate amazing results are being accomplished in harvesting operations. Mechanical pickers followed by

(Continued on Page 2)

N. C. PEANUT PRODUCTION

Based on condition and probable yield reports from growers as of October 1, peanut production is forecast at 320,400,000 pounds, up 8,900,000 or 2.9 percent from September 1. Growers expect to harvest 178,000 acres with an average yield of 1,800 pounds per acre. The current forecast is 60 pounds below the 1958 record of 1,860 pounds per acre but compares favorably with the 1949-58 average yield and production of 1,450 pounds per acre and 283,444,000 pounds, respectively.

Growers have made excellent progress in digging and about 60 percent of the crop was reported harvested

(Continued on Page 6)

TOBACCO ESTIMATE INCREASED BY 23 MILLION POUNDS FLUE-CURED YIELD A RECORD HIGH

Production of flue-cured tobacco in North Carolina is estimated at 826,850,000 pounds on the basis of information from growers and warehousemen as of October 1. This latest forecast is 23,150,000 pounds, or 2.9 percent above the September 1 forecast. As the season has advanced, marketings in all of the State's flue-cured belts have continued to weigh out heavier than producers originally expected. The crop as currently forecast exceeds the 1959 flue-cured production of 702,942,000 pounds by 17.6 percent, and it is only 2.9 percent below the 1949-58 ten-year average production of 851,584,000 pounds.

Yield per acre of all flue-cured tobacco, calculated at 1,786 pounds, is at an all-time record high and is 68 pounds above the previous record of 1,718 pounds for 1958. In fact, yields of all flue-cured types are estimated

(Continued on Page 2)

RECORD SOYBEAN PRODUCTION EXPECTED

Based on condition and probable yield reports from growers, soybean production in North Carolina as of October 1 is forecast at a record 12,079 bushels. This estimate is down slightly from the September 1 forecast. The expected production, if realized, would be 26 percent above the 1959 production of 9,592,000 bushels and more than double the 10-year average.

Yield per acre from the current crop is estimated at 23.5 bushels, down 0.5 bushels from a month earlier.

High winds and excessive rainfall brought on by ''Hurricane Donna'' did some damage to the crop. Considerable recovery was made by the crop during the

(Continued on Page 2)

North Carolina State Library Raleigh

TOBACCO *(Continued)*

at record levels. As compared with the previous high yields of 1958, Type 11 is up 55 pounds; Type 12 is up 75 pounds, and Type 13 is up 110 pounds. The increase in estimated production by types since the September forecast is as follows: Type 11-9,100,000 pounds; Type 12-11,250,000 pounds, and Type 13-2,800,000 pounds.

Production of burley tobacco is estimated at 19,600,000 pounds--unchanged from the September 1 forecast. Yield per acre, estimated at 2,000 pounds, would be short of last year's record for the State by 60 pounds.

UNITED STATES

Production of all types of tobacco is estimated at 1,935 million pounds, an increase of 40 million pounds or about 2 percent over expectations a month earlier. Poundage at this level is nearly 8 percent above that produced last year but 6 percent below the 1949-58 average. Overall tobacco prospects continued to improve during September. Weather conditions were generally favorable for the portion of the crop remaining in fields and for curing. The average yield per acre for all tobacco is indicated at 1,687 pounds. This is 76 pounds above the previous record in 1958.

Flue-cured production, estimated at 1,235 million pounds, is 32 million above the September 1 forecast. A crop this size is 14 percent heavier than production in 1959 but 3 percent lighter than the 10-year average. Recent reports from growers and sales data indicate a much heavier crop than visualized earlier in the season. An average yield of 1,768 pounds per acre is indicated for the bright leaf crop which is 77 pounds above the previous high set in 1958. Yields for all individual flue-cured types are well above those of the past.

Burley is forecast at 488 million pounds--6 million pounds higher than a month ago. At this level, 1960 production would be 3 percent below 1959 and 11 percent below average. For the entire burley belt, an average yield of 1,650 pounds per acre is estimated. Last year's yield was a record 1,669 pounds while the average is 1,447 pounds.

CORN *(Continued)*

crew laborers are doing an excellent job in harvesting most of the blown down corn.

UNITED STATES

Production of all corn is now forecast at 4,259 million bushels, 2 percent above the September forecast but 2 percent below last year's record crop. Temperatures were above normal during September and there was no killing frost by the normal date over much of the main Corn Belt. This permitted most of the late, backward acreage to mature sufficiently to escape serious frost hazards.

Improved yield prospects in most Corn Belt States are mainly responsible for the increase in expected production. The yield per acre is forecast at 50.9 bushels compared with 51.5 bushels in 1959 and the average of 41.6 bushels. Of the all-corn production, 3,867 million bushels are expected to be harvested for grain, 3 percent below last year's 3,989 million bushels but well above any other year of record.

SOYBEANS *(Continued)*

two weeks of open weather following the hurricane and this helped to minimize the over-all loss in yields. Harvesting of the early maturing varieties is underway in Coastal Counties.

UNITED STATES

Soybean production as of October 1 is estimated at 562 million bushels, down about 1 percent from a month earlier. This is 4 percent above last year and the second largest crop of record, exceeded only by the 580 million bushels produced in 1958. The indicated yield of 23.8 bushels per acre is slightly below last year but is the third highest of record.

The crop made rapid progress during September. However, dry, hot weather during early September reduced yield prospects in a few States. The major reductions were in Ohio, Missouri, and Arkansas. Most other major States held the same while Minnesota indicated an increase. Harvest was well under way in early October but was later than last year and the average, although it varied widely by States.

COTTON REPORT AS OF OCTOBER 1, 1960

Cotton production in North Carolina is forecast at 275,000 bales of 500 pounds gross weight. This forecast, based upon reports from growers and ginners as of October 1, is 5,000 bales below the September 1 forecast. Production of 275,000 bales from the current crop would be 14.6 percent less than the 322,000 bales harvested last year and 27.0 percent below the 10-year average production of 377,000 bales.

Lint yield per acre is estimated at 334 pounds compared with 395 pounds last year and the 10-year average of 326 pounds.

Reports indicate that damage to the crop by Hurricane Donna was appreciably less than originally believed. Weather conditions following Hurricane Donna and up to September 29th were practically ideal for maturing late planted cotton and for picking the early seeded acreage.

According to the Bureau of the Census, there were 73,000 running bales ginned to October 1 in the State. This compares with 101,000 bales to the same date last year and 120,000 bales in 1958.

UNITED STATES

Production for the United States is forecast at 14,553,000 bales--28,000 bales below the September 1 forecast. A U. S. crop of 14,553,000 bales would be 5,000 bales below last year and 6.1 percent above the 10-year average production of 13,710,000 bales. See table below for details of the October 1 report.

State	Acreage for Harvest 1960 1/	LINT YIELD PER HARVESTED ACRE			PRODUCTION 2/ (500-lb. GROSS WEIGHT BALES)			Ginnings to October 1, 1960
		1949-58 Average	1959 Crop	Indicated 1960	1949-58 Average	1959 Crop	Indicated 1960	
	(000)	Pounds			Thousand Bales			
N. C.	395	326	395	334	377	322	275	73
S. C.	560	313	353	351	541	417	410	243
Ga.	670	301	381	369	615	521	515	327
Tenn.	520	403	620	549	547	660	595	134
Ala.	870	316	412	425	768	718	770	339
Miss.	1,500	393	514	507	1,571	1,568	1,585	485
Mo.	410	379	610	550	363	508	470	132
Ark.	1,295	388	568	517	1,323	1,544	1,395	338
La.	500	394	481	470	578	492	490	154
Okla.	640	203	292	330	361	381	440	35
Texas	6,550	252	334	319	4,072	4,416	4,350	1,271
N. Mex.	204	610	782	706	281	323	300	18
Ariz.	424	868	893	968	780	715	855	71
Calif.	935	796	1,055	1,058	1,488	1,929	2,060	48
Others 3/	58	308	377	358	45	44	43	12
U. S.	15,531	345	462	450	13,710	14,558	14,553	3,680

1/ August 1 estimate. 2/ Production ginned and to be ginned. A 500-lb bale contains about 480 net pounds of lint. 3/ Virginia, Florida, Illinois, Kentucky and Nevada.

WHEAT STOCKS: October 1 farm stock of wheat on N. C. farms were estimated at 2,974,000 bushels compared with 3,367,000 a year ago.

OATS STOCKS: Tar Heel farmers held stocks of oats estimated at 4,348,000 bushels on October 1, compared with 8,463,000 bushels a year ago and 7,006,000 for the 1949-58 average.

N. C. ESTIMATED ACREAGE, YIELD AND PRODUCTION OF CROPS, OCTOBER 1, 1960 WITH COMPARISIONS

CROPS	Unit	ACREAGE (In Thousands)			YIELD (In Units)			PRODUCTION (In Thousands)		
		Average 1949-58	Harvested 1959 1/	Indicated 1960	Average 1949-58	1959 1/	Indicated 1960	Average 1949-58	1959 1/	Indicated 1960
Corn, All	Bu.	2,087	1,998	1,918	32.4	43.0	46.0	66,983	85,914	88,228
Wheat, Winter	Bu.	367	398	342	20.4	23.5	23.5	7,446	9,353	8,037
Oats	Bu.	380	390	261	33.0	35.0	34.0	12,638	13,650	8,874
Barley	Bu.	51	78	64	30.7	37.0	33.0	1,569	2,886	2,112
Rye	Bu.	20	22	18	13.4	15.0	15.0	276	330	270
TOBACCO: Type 11	Lb.	240.7	180	182	1,260	1,450	1,625	298,342	261,000	295,750
Type 12	Lb.	301.8	223	225	1,486	1,550	1,900	442,770	345,650	427,500
Type 13	Lb.	77.0	55.5	56	1,456	1,735	1,850	110,472	96,292	103,600
All Flue-Cured	Lb.	619.5	458.5	463	1,375	1,533	1,786	851,584	702,942	826,850
Type 31	Lb.	10.8	9.8	9.8	1,802	2,060	2,000	19,339	20,188	19,600
Total All Types	Lb.	630.3	468.3	472.8	1,382	1,544	1,790	870,923	723,130	846,450
Cotton 2/	Lb.	575	390	395	326	395	334	377	322	275
Sorghum Grain	Bu.	60	106	108	27.6	33.0	35.0	1,660	3,498	3,780
IRISH POTATOES:										
8 N. E. Counties	Cwt.	14.6	13.2	15.0	124	140	150	1,812	1,848	2,250
Other Coastal Counties	Cwt.	11.4	6.9	6.4	74	80	110	842	552	704
Total Late Spring	Cwt.	26.0	20.1	21.4	102	103	138	2,654	2,400	2,954
Early Summer	Cwt.	12.6	8.8	8.4	65	85	100	810	748	840
Late Summer	Cwt.	4.8	4.0	3.8	82	120	125	384	480	475
Total All	Cwt.	43.4	32.9	33.6	89	110	127	3,848	3,628	4,269
Sweetpotatoes	Cwt.	42.5	32.0	25.0	62	80	80	2,626	2,560	2,000
Soybeans, Alone All Purposes	-	435	481	568	-	-	-	-	-	-
Soybeans, For Beans	Bu.	334	436	514	17.8	22.0	23.5	6,114	9,592	12,079
Peanuts, Alone All Purposes	-	207	183	183	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peanuts, Picked & Threshed	Lb.	198	178	178	1,450	1,580	1,800	283,444	281,240	320,400
HAY: Alfalfa & Mixtures	Ton	72	80	70	2.03	2.50	2.10	145	200	147
Clover & Timothy 3/	Ton	121	154	151	1.16	1.40	1.40	140	216	211
Lespedeza	Ton	425	309	278	1.00	1.35	1.15	426	417	320
Total All Kinds	Ton	1,152	924	863	1.06	1.33	1.21	1,214	1,225	1,046
Pasture, Condition 4/	%	-	-	-	75	86	85	-	-	-
Peaches, All	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,049	1,250	1,500
Apples, Commercial 5/	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,329	1,500	2,000
Pears, All	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	81	55	90
Grapes, All	Ton	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.8	1.2	1.3
Pecans, Improved Varieties	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,841	1,200	1,150
Pecans, Wild or Seedling	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	259	200	200
Pecans, All	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,101	1,400	1,350

1/ Contains revisions. 2/ Production in 500-pound bale, contains about 480 net pounds of Lint. 3/ Excludes Sweet Clover & Lespedeza Hay. 4/ Condition October 1. 5/ Commercial Crop refers to total production in Commercial Apple Areas.

U. S. ESTIMATED ACREAGE, YIELD AND PRODUCTION OF CROPS, OCTOBER 1, 1960 WITH COMPARISIONS

CROPS	Unit	ACREAGE (In Thousands)			YIELD (In Units)			PRODUCTION (In Thousands)		
		Average 1949-58	Harvested 1959 1/	Indicated 1960	Average 1949-58	1959 1/	Indicated 1960	Average 1949-58	1959 1/	Indicated 1960
Corn	Bu.	79,083	84,609	83,680	41.6	51.5	50.9	3,270,642	4,361,170	4,258,511
Wheat, Winter	Bu.	41,712	40,523	40,723	20.2	22.8	27.4	833,697	923,449	1,116,610
Wheat, All	Bu.	58,700	53,024	52,995	19.0	21.3	25.8	1,092,071	1,128,151	1,368,233
Oats	Bu.	36,686	28,496	27,393	35.7	37.7	43.0	1,302,996	1,073,982	1,178,085
Barley	Bu.	11,815	15,074	13,883	28.1	27.9	30.0	334,266	420,191	414,922
Rye	Bu.	1,676	1,428	1,576	13.7	15.1	19.7	23,164	21,495	31,084
TOBACCO: Flue-Cured	Lb.	934.7	693.3	698.4	1,383	1,559	1,768	1,273,806	1,080,719	1,234,896
Burley	Lb.	384.0	301.0	295.6	1,447	1,669	1,650	548,981	502,306	487,740
All Types	Lb.	1513.3	1150.0	1147.0	1,383	1,563	1,687	2,066,165	1,797,087	1,934,766
Cotton 2/	Lb.	19,969	15,090	15,531	345	462	450	13,710	14,558	14,553
Sorghums, All	Bu.	16,561	19,408	18,675	-	-	-	-	-	-
IRISH POTATOES: Late Spring	Cwt.	183.5	138.1	153.3	134.8	170.6	184.0	24,501	23,558	28,212
Early Summer	Cwt.	127.5	115.0	112.0	98.6	124.1	134.7	12,461	14,277	15,091
Late Summer	Cwt.	208.0	178.6	175.9	161.3	187.7	185.2	33,178	33,519	32,581
Total All	Cwt.	1479.7	1388.2	1434.4	158.3	175.2	176.5	233,419	243,281	253,203
Sweetpotatoes	Cwt.	344.2	275.1	231.6	56.5	68.0	65.5	19,302	18,703	15,161
Soybeans, Alone All Purposes	-	18,127	23,178	24,430	-	-	-	-	-	-
Soybeans, For Beans	Bu.	16,820	22,428	23,596	21.3	24.0	23.8	361,270	537,895	561,932
Peanuts, Alone All Purposes	-	2,059	1,646	1,583	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peanuts, Picked and Threshed	Lb.	1,695	1,453	1,398	951	1,096	1,239	1,591,648	1,592,295	1,732,125
HAY: Alfalfa and Mixtures	Ton	24,917	28,740	28,970	2.16	2.25	2.36	53,996	64,739	68,311
Clover and Timothy 3/	Ton	17,718	14,500	14,378	1.44	1.53	1.61	25,496	22,128	23,217
Lespedeza	Ton	5,063	3,644	3,643	1.07	1.20	1.13	5,453	4,377	4,113
Total All Kinds	Ton	74,200	69,404	69,571	1.48	1.62	1.71	109,699	112,764	118,749
Pasture, Condition 4/	%	-	-	-	73	76	78	-	-	-
Peaches, All 6/	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	62,528	74,339	74,723
Apples, Commercial 5/ 6/	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	112,456	121,787	107,710
Pears, All 6/	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	29,981	30,191	26,405
Grapes, All 6/	Ton	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,886	3,139	3,006
Pecans, Improved Varieties	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	71,820	66,800	81,750
Pecans, Wild and Seedling	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	78,242	76,700	104,100
Pecans, All	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	150,062	143,500	185,850

1/ Contains revisions 2/ Production in 500-pound bale, contains about 480 net pounds of Lint 3/ Excludes Sweet Clover & Lespedeza Hay 4/ Condition October 1 5/ Commercial Crop refers to total production in Commercial Apple Area. 6/ For some States in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions.

PEANUTS *(Continued)*

prior to October 8. However, only a small percentage of the crop has been threshed to date.

UNITED STATES

With a record yield of 1,239 pounds per acre indicated for the 1960 peanut crop from conditions on October 1, production is estimated at 1,732 million pounds. This is 2½ percent above the September 1 forecast and reflects improved yield prospects in North Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, and Oklahoma over a month ago. The indicated average yield of 1,239 pounds per acre exceeds by 35 pounds the previous record set in 1958. The crop in the Southeast area is fairly safe, but both the Virginia-Carolina and Southwest areas are just entering the critical harvest period.

Good growing conditions prevailed in the Virginia-Carolina area during September except for the heavy rains dumped by Hurricane Donna. Damage from these rains was mostly confined to low, poorly drained fields where some drowning and yellowing of plants occurred. Harvesting got under way the last half of September and some artificially dried peanuts were being delivered to mills the end of the month.

RECORD N.C. SORGHUM GRAIN CROP ESTIMATED

Sorghum grain production in North Carolina is estimated at a record 3,780,000 bushels. The current estimate represents an increase of 8 percent over the record 1959 crop of 3,498,000 bushels. The indicated record yield of 35.0 bushels per acre is 2.0 bushels above the previous record set in 1959. The crop is very good in the heavy producing southern Piedmont area of the State.

UNITED STATES

Sorghum grain production climbed to 603 million bushels as prospects improved during September in most Great Plains and Southeastern States. This is 2 percent above last month's forecast, 4 percent above 1959, and only 1 percent below the record 1958 crop. A record yield of 39.4 bushels per acre is indicated, about 2 bushels above the former high reached in 1959. In the Great Plains area, Texas, Kansas, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Colorado, and New Mexico have record per-acre yields in prospect, and yields in nearly all Southeastern States are expected to equal or exceed previous records.

NORTH CAROLINA PECAN CROP SHARPLY LOWER

Production of pecans in North Carolina is estimated at 1,350,000 pounds as of October 1 and is sharply below the forecast of a month earlier. Of the indicated total production an estimated 1,150,000 pounds is expected from improved varieties and 200,000 pounds will come from wild or seedling varieties.

Loss of pecans was very heavy over most of the Coastal Plains where a very large percentage of the North Carolina crop is produced. Many producers who had anticipated unusually good yields of pecans now report complete or near complete failure caused by Hurricane Donna. The hurricane of September 11 struck before any of the pecans had matured; therefore, no salvage is possible.

UNITED STATES

Production of pecans is forecast at 185,850,000 pounds, 30 percent larger than the 1959 crop and 24 percent above average. Prospects continued to increase during the past month in Louisiana and Georgia, more than offsetting hurricane losses to the North Carolina and South Carolina crops. In other States the outlook remained unchanged from a month ago. All States except North Carolina, Florida, and Louisiana expect more pecans than last year.

SOYBEANS STOCKS: N. C. farm stocks of old crop soybeans were estimated on October 1 at 96,000 bushels. A year ago there were 209,000 bushels of old crop soybeans on N. C. farms. Average stocks on farms were 51,000 bushels for the 10-year period 1949-58.

CORN STOCKS: Stocks of old corn on N. C. farms totaled an estimated 4,120,000 bushels on October 1, compared with 3,854,000 bushels a year ago and 4,352,000 for the 1949-58 average.

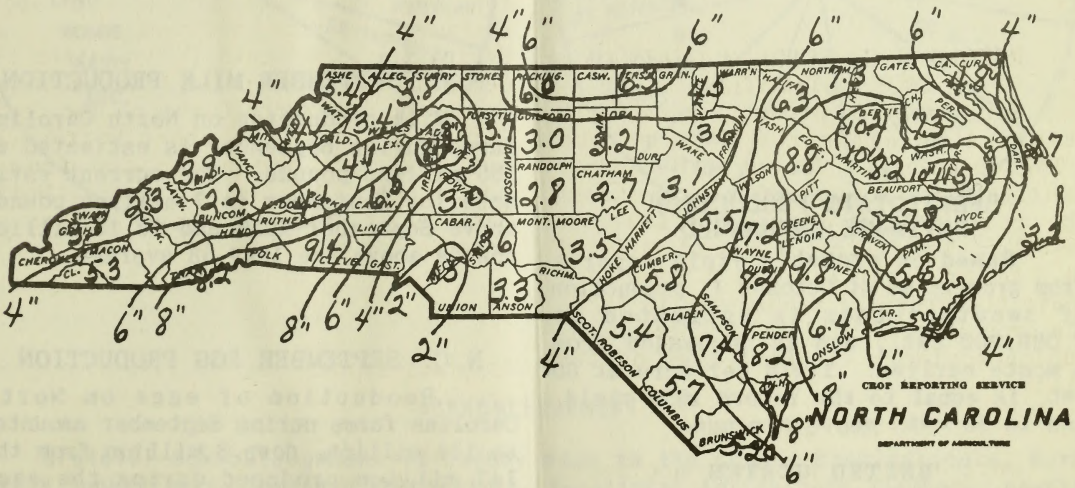
WEATHER SUMMARY FOR SEPTEMBER 1960

The highlight of September weather in North Carolina was Hurricane Donna, whose center crossed the coastline north of Wilmington the evening of September 11, moving thence about in a straight line near New Bern, Belhaven and Elizabeth City and on out to sea south of Norfolk, Virginia the morning of the 12th. Wind gusts up to 100 miles per hour were recorded in several places along the path of the storm and on the immediate coast east of its path. The eye, or calm area around the center, was very large; but damaging winds extended out beyond the eye in all directions, affecting areas from the Outer Banks inland as far as Tarboro and Goldsboro. Except for this hurricane, September weather was generally quiet, with sunshine during about six-tenths of the daylight hours and no more than normal cloudiness.

Temperatures during September were about what is expected at the time of year, with no unusual extremes of either hot or cool weather. The highest readings recorded at most places in North Carolina were in the low nineties, occurring, as might be expected, in the first ten days of the month. The coolest weather took place on a cool turn at mid-month, following the passage of Hurricane Donna, bringing the mercury down to near fifty degrees at most places in the State the morning of the 14th. Average temperatures through the month were near or just a little below long-term September average figures.

September is normally a dry month in North Carolina, except as affected by tropical storms, and this September was typical in that respect. Rainfall was scarce over practically all of the State both before and after the passage of Hurricane Donna, and total rainfall for the month was less than normal for most parts of the State not affected by the hurricane. Along the path of the center of Donna and for fifty to a hundred miles west of the path, rain during the storm exceeded all the other rain that fell during September, totaling five to seven inches with the storm at many points. The map below shows totals for the month.

INCHES OF RAINFALL FOR SEPTEMBER 1960



Rainfall data furnished
By Dept. of Commerce
Weather Bureau, Raleigh

Albert V. Hardy
State Climatologist

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service
Agricultural Estimates Division
S. R. Newell, Director

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PRIMARILY FOR DISTRIBUTION TO
CROP REPORTERS AND AGRICULTURAL WORKERS
ORIGINAL INFORMATION DIRECT FROM
FARMERS AND OTHER LOCAL SOURCES

N.C. SEPTEMBER MILK PRODUCTION

Milk production on North Carolina farms during September is estimated at 155 million pounds. The current estimate for September is 7 million pounds above September 1959 and is 13 million pounds above the 1949-58 average.

N.C. SEPTEMBER EGG PRODUCTION

Production of eggs on North Carolina farms during September amounted to 144 million, down 3 million from the 147 million produced during the same period of 1959. A smaller number of layers on hand during September accounts for the decline. Hens and pullets of laying age on farms totaled 9,497,000 as compared with 9,765,000 a year earlier. The September production per 100 layers this year averaged 1,512 eggs as against 1,503 during the same month in 1959.

SWEETPOTATO PRODUCTION ESTIMATE UNCHANGED

Based on probable yield reports from growers as of October 1, production of sweetpotatoes is estimated at 2,000,000 cwt., and is unchanged from a month earlier. Yield per acre at 80 cwt. is equal to the record 1959 yield, and is 18 cwt. above average.

UNITED STATES

The 1960 United States sweetpotato crop is forecast at 15,161,000 cwt., 2 percent above the September 1 estimate but still 19 percent below the 1959 crop and 21 percent below average.

Improved prospects in Louisiana, Virginia, Mississippi, and Missouri more than offset decreases for Kansas, South Carolina, Florida, and Kentucky.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
RALEIGH, N. C.
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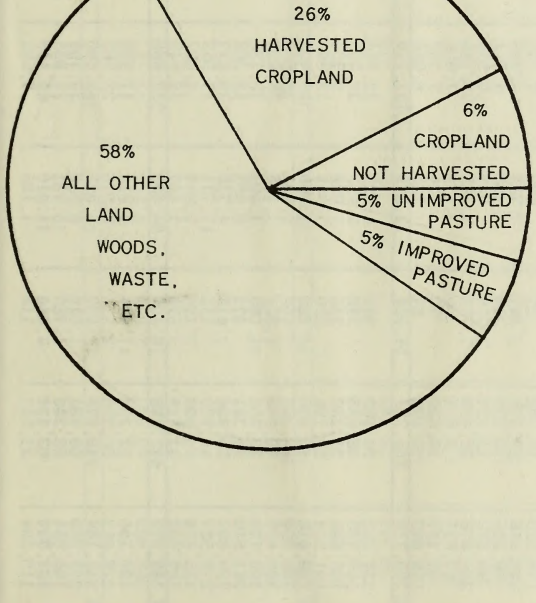
NORTH CAROLINA
1960 FARM CENSUS SUMMARY
PRELIMINARY REPORT BY COUNTIES

FARM REPORT - SPECIAL ISSUE

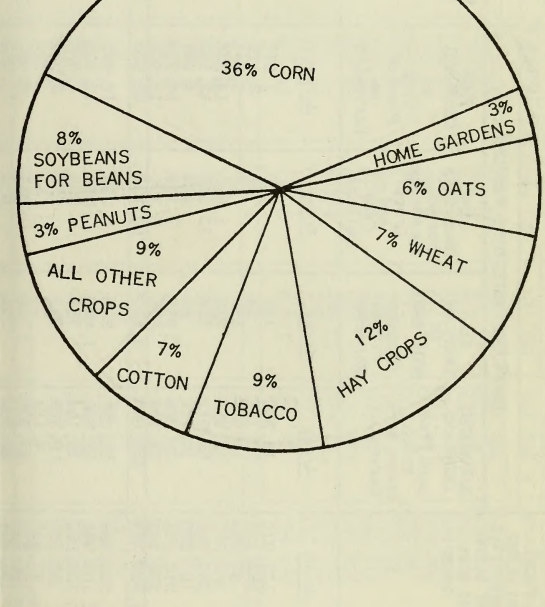
No. 318 RALEIGH, N. C. OCTOBER 26, 1960

CROPS HARVESTED IN 1959
LIVESTOCK INVENTORY AS OF JANUARY 1, 1960
OTHER MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS

Utilization Of Farm Land 1959



Percent Of Total Crops Harvested 1959



ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Grateful acknowledgement is hereby made to the county Commissioners, Farm Census Supervisors, Township Enumerators, Vocational Agriculture Teachers, County Farm and Home Demonstration Agents of the Agriculture Extension Service, business people, individual farmers and others, without whose continued cooperation through the contribution of time and effort, this statistical summary could not be published.

SURVEY CONDUCTED BY

County Commissioners, Farm Census Supervisors
and Township Enumerators

North Carolina State Libr
Raleigh

1960 NORTH CAROLINA FARM CENSUS

Crops Harvested In 1959 and Livestock Inventory January 1, 1960

DISTRICTS AND COUNTIES	Total Acres For each tract of three or more Acres	LAND USES						ALL OTHER LAND	CORN Grown for all Purposes	COTTON Harvested	TOBACCO Harvested
		CROPLAND, EXCLUDING PASTURE				PASTURE LAND					
		HARVESTED CROPLAND Land From which crops were Harvested	ALL CROPLAND IN SOIL BANK (Conservation Reserve)	Land Used Only For Soil Improving Crops and Crop Failure	IDLE CROPLAND No Crop Planted or Harvested	Improved Pasture	UNIMPROVED OPEN PASTURE Exclude Wood and Swamp Pasture	Woods, Waste, Cutover, Homesites, etc.			
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres
District 1											
Alleghany	127,029	18,808	169	23	2,810	28,054	36,163	41,002	2,191	-	207
Ashe	252,126	29,123	73	67	3,422	26,227	91,409	101,805	4,256	-	1,076
Avery	87,099	10,949	353	40	2,761	3,629	21,670	47,697	814	-	110
Caldwell	159,860	17,957	858	1,241	12,288	8,486	8,336	110,694	5,872	1	376
Surry	287,905	52,912	358	10,140	13,180	19,481	13,395	178,439	17,422	-	10,874
Watauga	157,520	19,311	85	113	4,927	14,483	44,135	74,466	2,978	-	831
Wilkes	314,552	37,286	949	2,313	14,829	17,425	17,218	224,532	10,539	55	1,406
Yadkin	204,162	51,319	675	9,391	12,303	15,613	8,465	106,396	11,675	17	7,751
NORTHERN MOUNTAIN (N.W.)	1,590,253	237,665	3,520	23,328	66,520	133,398	240,791	885,031	55,747	73	22,631
District 4											
Buncombe	253,585	32,055	356	2,283	10,951	16,313	59,888	131,739	7,778	-	1,344
Burke	162,930	22,810	1,670	681	12,295	7,596	8,814	109,064	7,067	26	6
Cherokee	136,802	12,144	751	338	4,982	6,851	6,249	105,487	5,925	-	49
Clay	53,891	8,289	241	230	3,531	4,174	4,594	32,832	3,610	-	66
Graham	42,426	4,181	28	41	1,913	1,281	4,010	30,972	1,475	-	341
Haywood	168,871	19,270	28	314	2,005	10,689	60,971	75,594	5,499	-	1,022
Henderson	132,824	32,302	375	632	10,762	14,527	11,685	62,541	7,492	-	14
Jackson	114,481	10,373	19	326	2,974	5,461	15,835	79,493	2,830	-	92
McDowell	119,686	11,154	715	655	7,855	4,843	5,214	89,250	4,389	-	16
Macon	133,110	15,202	27	406	3,153	6.112	15,579	92,631	4,658	-	49
Madison	226,018	27,375	117	1,735	8,330	14,738	65,298	108,425	6,855	-	2,537
Mitchell	89,215	10,820	210	485	4,611	4,827	17,958	50,304	1,810	-	502
Polk	90,629	11,157	2,028	629	6,938	6,146	2,885	60,846	3,411	802	1
Rutherford	255,670	38,450	7,732	3,165	29,753	14,050	8,210	154,310	10,359	6,429	26
Swain	47,611	3,611	-	1	1,699	2,994	2,165	37,141	1,249	-	63
Transylvania	63,127	10,630	70	210	2,780	5,815	1,974	41,648	4,043	-	20
Yancey	118,842	15,398	57	748	6,646	7,337	27,387	61,269	3,508	-	1,049
WESTERN MOUNTAIN (W.)	2,209,718	285,221	14,424	12,879	121,178	133,754	318,716	1,323,546	81,958	7,257	7,197
District 2											
Alamance	234,632	51,183	843	4,227	22,134	22,548	7,422	126,275	14,481	19	4,402
Caswell	249,760	45,286	342	9,452	22,595	10,278	6,035	155,772	12,727	-	9,033
Durham	135,544	21,230	238	1,001	9,764	8,051	3,329	91,931	6,468	77	3,575
Forsyth	191,228	39,195	230	7,947	18,869	14,238	7,044	103,705	10,079	64	4,268
Franklin	288,410	67,810	120	1,895	19,702	7,855	7,775	183,253	23,290	9,765	11,488
Granville	306,604	58,207	468	3,051	15,636	12,705	9,096	207,441	20,782	306	13,454
Guilford	329,970	70,065	1,556	7,135	35,582	24,750	15,003	175,879	16,803	28	8,607
Orange	196,173	33,302	1,065	1,001	13,135	16,920	7,106	123,644	9,679	47	3,126
Person	241,510	44,131	272	8,091	13,208	8,193	6,662	160,953	14,862	-	9,654
Rockingham	329,697	59,334	413	4,729	29,437	14,677	11,607	209,500	13,518	-	13,070
Stokes	276,537	46,920	152	11,731	17,053	7,262	14,046	179,373	13,753	-	11,653
Vance	135,404	34,993	176	1,351	7,002	4,331	4,782	82,769	9,007	3,318	8,188
Warren	227,808	41,519	615	1,427	12,943	8,245	8,314	154,745	10,304	7,383	5,985
NORTHERN PIEDMONT (N.)	3,143,277	613,175	6,490	63,038	237,060	160,053	108,221	1,955,240	175,753	21,007	106,503
District 5											
Alexander	136,160	23,284	634	1,814	11,289	13,463	3,547	82,129	6,040	392	1,003
Catawba	216,952	60,755	2,513	3,876	23,962	20,540	6,834	98,472	10,985	1,033	1
Chatham	313,184	40,878	727	2,312	15,696	24,169	8,938	220,464	13,033	235	2,655
Davidson	285,239	55,181	1,246	6,546	37,192	19,477	14,147	151,450	13,440	402	2,722
Davie	160,054	33,343	1,737	5,781	13,923	16,830	9,194	79,246	8,761	1,084	1,001
Iredell	327,777	82,130	5,444	11,910	24,446	38,839	13,169	151,839	18,091	5,966	1,016
Lee	116,894	21,552	116	1,185	7,599	5,152	1,748	79,542	6,291	1,066	4,001

Randolph	383,356	62,614	1,190	14,041	20,831	21,179	13,704	249,797	21,100	20	2,962
Rowan	265,418	68,724	1,162	10,512	19,855	28,433	11,176	125,556	12,448	3,005	29
Wake	418,220	86,887	657	3,977	34,233	20,783	6,756	264,927	28,176	5,113	18,754
CENTRAL PIEDMONT (C.)	2,623,254	535,348	15,426	61,954	209,026	208,865	89,213	1,503,422	138,365	18,316	34,144
District 8											
Anson	267,279	53,162	11,200	3,961	11,327	16,049	5,331	166,249	11,186	10,097	326
Cabarrus	200,978	46,047	2,618	3,526	17,757	19,929	13,512	97,589	8,543	2,895	8
Cleveland	267,990	82,120	15,781	10,401	24,276	23,187	7,804	104,421	12,024	25,264	30
Gaston	164,504	33,169	3,130	2,463	19,516	12,002	7,375	86,849	9,119	1,736	-
Lincoln	173,128	47,494	5,287	2,746	19,867	11,392	8,860	77,482	9,435	5,567	8
Mecklenburg	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Montgomery	144,905	20,588	1,572	1,795	9,047	4,571	2,085	105,247	5,348	1,497	865
Moore	271,252	37,342	833	4,058	24,965	6,722	4,254	193,078	11,230	2,371	4,808
Richmond	177,480	27,206	10,996	2,460	16,488	3,794	3,797	112,739	7,645	4,492	1,819
Stanly	209,930	66,398	1,474	2,835	10,997	21,129	5,589	101,508	7,947	1,297	15
Union	380,519	105,214	8,481	5,307	21,447	30,306	19,174	190,590	17,626	11,772	-
SOUTHERN PIEDMONT (S.) 1/	2,471,086	563,841	64,904	42,333	198,341	168,787	95,148	1,337,732	108,954	72,123	7,913
District 3											
Bertie	291,285	81,582	105	234	4,350	8,049	1,795	195,170	36,355	7,061	5,835
Camden	69,741	35,796	85	32	140	928	258	32,502	17,422	246	-
Chowan	85,271	34,542	504	203	490	2,450	349	46,733	14,292	2,415	529
Currituck	86,338	36,189	3	30	316	1,314	353	48,133	16,624	242	-
Dare	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Edgecombe	305,636	120,994	39	1,052	5,961	13,346	6,812	157,432	56,230	12,130	11,593
Gates	124,640	40,572	147	73	593	3,387	293	79,575	20,952	2,467	266
Halifax	393,452	125,209	770	1,415	10,161	15,829	7,379	232,689	38,449	21,308	5,987
Hertford	176,576	51,276	4	155	3,530	3,535	1,284	116,792	20,968	4,740	3,375
Martin	212,121	72,596	2	253	1,261	6,357	500	131,152	33,933	2,881	8,601
Nash	321,398	115,159	56	1,558	10,053	10,392	3,917	180,263	48,470	14,095	18,244
Northampton	307,607	103,900	1,323	1,112	7,863	7,970	3,505	181,934	28,089	20,036	425
Pasquotank	88,368	47,806	111	19	245	2,395	690	37,102	22,244	181	-
Perquimans	109,779	47,627	235	44	174	2,071	173	59,455	22,359	1,003	-
Tyrrell	44,635	16,282	23	17	458	1,896	373	25,586	7,474	189	-
Washington	92,310	38,611	106	189	856	4,684	998	46,866	16,533	617	959
NORTHERN COASTAL (N.E.) 1/	2,711,393	968,222	3,513	6,396	46,695	84,603	28,760	1,573,204	400,403	89,611	55,814
District 6											
Beaufort	289,644	117,726	1,373	556	3,768	9,187	2,004	155,030	50,878	1,330	9,439
Carteret	91,762	10,740	170	247	3,017	4,106	2,390	71,092	2,782	17	1,227
Craven	191,981	53,166	195	1,019	6,466	5,881	868	124,386	26,992	366	8,537
Greene	161,986	75,607	10	660	1,570	2,865	1,231	80,043	50,938	4,366	12,181
Hyde	85,140	39,574	657	239	757	1,131	356	42,426	14,873	189	1
Johnston	474,834	179,620	544	2,927	17,541	11,021	6,535	256,646	87,820	22,666	23,294
Jones	147,606	43,528	74	427	1,885	6,817	638	94,237	29,139	265	5,535
Lenoir	223,465	91,102	23	802	6,593	6,169	2,038	116,738	62,887	2,384	13,860
Pamlico	79,445	27,821	525	298	1,557	4,248	440	44,556	11,399	155	1,111
Pitt	355,242	152,571	54	330	3,424	10,470	1,787	186,606	85,713	7,990	24,941
Wayne	318,732	142,884	136	824	5,014	7,930	2,849	159,095	89,190	12,152	14,499
Wilson	220,571	98,652	14	613	5,970	4,617	1,391	109,314	52,138	9,229	17,092
CENTRAL COASTAL (E.)	2,640,408	1,032,991	3,775	8,942	57,562	74,442	22,527	1,440,169	564,749	61,109	131,717
District 9											
Bladen	306,641	73,166	1,483	2,818	10,874	8,263	4,402	205,635	39,091	3,227	7,570
Brunswick	152,344	29,725	133	1,341	9,241	3,510	792	107,602	15,833	252	3,290
Columbus	347,200	110,430	441	3,710	17,083	12,022	2,019	201,495	61,240	2,359	16,378
Cumberland	277,049	76,545	12,642	3,595	11,160	6,426	2,978	163,703	24,614	11,868	5,076
Duplin	405,556	129,053	388	1,844	23,215	10,462	4,375	236,219	87,575	3,922	15,542
Harnett	311,005	96,310	2,879	3,348	19,066	8,971	3,530	176,901	33,367	14,620	14,387
Hoke	143,019	47,142	3,565	3,789	7,831	2,659	1,941	76,092	11,448	13,149	2,574
New Hanover	29,893	5,663	271	412	3,400	644	522	18,981	1,661	-	160
Onslow	179,864	44,027	21	1,039	8,304	6,770	2,017	117,686	26,896	230	6,196
Pender	203,020	39,243	1,940	1,909	11,691	6,662	1,353	140,222	19,638	153	3,213
Robeson	502,595	232,306	1,472	4,043	13,768	11,471	4,234	235,301	100,349	46,856	21,275
Sampson	495,154	165,753	1,382	2,605	16,419	9,647	4,066	295,282	77,718	24,926	15,502
Scotland	148,654	43,769	12,458	2,250	6,625	5,819	1,864	75,869	8,472	14,818	1,044
SOUTHERN COASTAL (S.E.)	3,501,994	1,093,132	39,075	32,703	158,677	93,326	34,093	2,050,988	507,902	136,380	112,207
STATE TOTAL 1959 1/	20,891,383	5,329,595	151,127	251,573	1,095,059	1,057,228	937,469	12,069,332	2,033,831	405,876	478,126
STATE TOTAL 1958 1/ 2/	20,963,433	5,052,437	-	440,425	1,409,254	1,026,633	952,684	12,082,000	1,890,370	286,118	447,940

1/ Includes allowances for counties having reports inadequate for publication of county totals.
2/ Revised.

1960 NORTH CAROLINA FARM CENSUS

Crops Harvested In 1959and Livestock Inventory January 1, 1960

DISTRICTS AND COUNTIES	PEANUTS Grown Alone for all Purposes	WHEAT Threshed or Combined	OATS Threshed or Combined	ALL OTHER SMALL GRAINS Alone or Mixed, Threshed or Combined	MILO AND OTHER SORGHUMS Combined for Grain	SOYBEANS Combined for Beans	LESPEDEZA Harvested for Seed	HAY CROPS HARVESTED					IRISH POTATOES Grown for Sale
								LESPEDEZA Cut for Hay	SOYBEANS AND/OR COWPEAS Cut for Hay	SMALL GRAINS Cut for Hay Only	ALFALFA AND ALFALFA MIXTURES Cut for Hay	ALL OTHER HAYS CUT (Clover, Mixed Grasses etc.) (Exclude Peanut Hay)	
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres
District 1													
Alleghany	-	132	243	69	6	55	2	10	2	433	3,184	11,455	78
Ashe	-	44	350	47	14	-	-	5	10	1,003	2,040	17,598	153
Avery	-	-	144	26	1	21	2	5	3	256	142	6,645	383
Caldwell	5	1,253	1,296	426	241	1,238	274	1,281	397	659	968	2,328	46
Surry	-	4,393	1,215	796	219	255	325	5,457	301	2,299	1,358	6,224	26
Watauga	-	68	365	108	-	8	-	51	4	559	224	11,174	561
Wilkes	-	3,681	936	738	83	1,164	221	1,959	720	375	1,005	10,765	56
Yadkin	9	8,322	5,378	4,260	946	991	1,069	7,908	726	1,569	1,492	2,664	29
NORTHERN MOUNTAIN (N.W.)	14	17,893	9,927	6,470	1,510	3,732	1,893	16,676	2,163	7,153	10,413	68,853	1,332
District 4													
Buncombe	-	126	266	348	285	49	79	1,995	479	977	5,257	9,600	100
Burke	5	1,965	1,938	707	227	2,236	143	1,404	747	679	1,602	1,319	48
Cherokee	-	12	12	-	3	410	14	110	32	48	153	4,768	14
Clay	-	-	20	23	-	106	8	59	55	19	270	3,280	43
Graham	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	9	5	3	33	1,966	54
Haywood	-	14	163	45	15	13	8	66	117	562	1,268	7,594	93
Henderson	-	144	233	853	180	41	130	517	151	284	804	5,841	593
Jackson	7	-	6	-	6	-	-	5	15	115	307	4,624	119
McDowell	1	429	131	270	301	1,177	94	233	358	221	364	1,559	47
Macon	-	-	1	21	-	7	4	19	24	137	341	7,267	125
Madison	3	33	131	5	26	34	6	407	59	1,366	3,006	11,013	181
Mitchell	-	1	64	2	2	-	-	21	1	251	730	5,802	215
Polk	4	1,399	1,145	171	235	33	34	734	239	391	570	286	10
Rutherford	30	5,180	3,194	813	836	865	354	1,198	964	1,427	1,668	1,158	21
Swain	-	6	-	38	-	48	-	26	-	3	30	1,540	86
Transylvania	-	25	12	186	4	8	-	100	18	20	31	2,357	1,121
Yancey	-	7	332	13	2	6	5	110	9	296	1,087	7,520	92
WESTERN MOUNTAIN (W.)	50	9,341	7,648	3,495	2,124	5,034	879	7,013	3,273	6,799	17,521	77,494	2,962
District 2													
Alamance	6	8,721	9,580	1,613	984	1,241	2,559	8,106	871	913	749	1,890	2
Caswell	-	8,513	3,044	590	523	60	323	6,908	340	918	1,454	1,079	45
Durham	-	1,864	2,078	618	66	111	59	3,065	383	463	349	1,297	13
Forsyth	2	5,761	5,208	1,238	508	457	856	6,338	646	1,065	1,622	1,488	14
Franklin	9	7,450	2,089	532	181	2,497	221	3,464	2,559	2,459	347	145	3
Granville	-	5,474	1,755	562	173	261	109	8,383	2,320	1,496	290	2,105	54
Guilford	6	11,772	9,045	3,192	1,060	1,101	1,825	10,970	871	1,642	1,756	2,786	22
Orange	-	4,634	4,734	1,637	628	401	605	6,421	848	1,278	793	2,447	2
Person	3	8,428	2,447	333	176	11	198	5,988	171	931	178	919	1
Rockingham	-	12,205	2,899	2,318	333	208	478	6,823	599	1,511	1,295	2,586	9
Stokes	-	4,000	1,509	630	146	29	21	5,871	92	2,816	775	2,045	140
Vance	-	4,449	711	630	181	982	53	3,251	1,620	1,498	171	381	-
Warren	140	4,560	1,934	744	231	1,057	210	5,602	978	885	240	1,231	25
NORTHERN PIEDMONT (N.)	166	87,831	47,033	14,637	5,190	8,416	7,517	81,190	12,298	17,875	10,019	20,399	330
District 5													
Alexander	7	3,019	3,822	946	523	569	593	3,803	616	1,252	927	950	6
Catawba	214	14,553	11,631	4,714	1,260	1,217	4,352	9,724	494	1,117	3,432	2,379	21
Chatham	1	5,361	7,249	2,438	1,752	517	2,246	5,384	794	1,315	212	1,422	5
Davidson	19	8,646	7,416	8,217	1,982	473	3,590	8,551	405	586	1,178	3,315	28
Davie	42	4,279	5,113	2,881	813	342	712	4,165	731	1,598	652	4,230	-
Iredell	11	15,721	17,055	5,129	859	704	4,202	14,177	1,082	2,666	2,534	4,999	15
Lee	1	2,887	2,418	587	118	672	57	1,097	551	543	10	126	4

Randolph	7	10,916	9,954	5,486	2,832	854	4,916	9,941	562	1,068	1,236	2,084	45
Rowan	46	15,741	16,008	4,402	4,198	597	5,680	10,828	578	1,028	1,612	5,346	13
Wake	24	9,677	4,682	1,372	359	2,795	163	5,477	3,603	2,287	1,054	792	4
CENTRAL PIEDMONT (C.)	372	90,800	85,348	36,172	14,696	8,740	26,511	73,147	9,416	13,460	12,847	25,643	141
District 8													
Anson	1	5,168	10,760	4,463	5,079	621	6,861	3,528	477	575	27	551	13
Cabarrus	39	7,086	10,356	4,319	5,792	407	4,355	8,218	512	1,206	527	1,022	20
Cleveland	19	14,627	13,514	3,532	1,340	787	1,365	6,677	535	1,382	2,375	1,087	61
Gaston	22	5,796	7,344	2,074	421	224	936	3,673	351	1,434	1,630	1,307	1
Lincoln	87	9,965	9,250	3,828	1,032	561	2,523	6,244	458	417	2,134	636	14
Mecklenburg	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Montgomery	10	1,994	2,191	1,384	1,169	180	1,067	1,693	128	201	105	127	2
Moore	145	5,488	2,911	2,966	235	516	472	1,191	749	936	73	426	156
Richmond	186	2,491	2,367	1,632	879	153	1,033	919	842	993	169	346	4
Stanly	1	13,391	12,338	10,922	17,647	470	15,210	5,730	121	675	156	510	5
Union	-	12,502	21,315	9,837	22,248	616	25,320	7,361	202	1,466	162	1,176	12
SOUTHERN PIEDMONT (S.) 1/	519	83,258	100,061	46,704	57,209	5,135	61,478	55,684	5,007	11,654	9,159	8,402	297
District 3													
Bertie	23,067	347	81	130	197	6,225	23	18	221	36	9	98	46
Camden	61	1,262	159	40	302	14,341	127	139	44	-	-	86	2,477
Chowan	6,284	132	214	67	185	5,620	1	15	96	-	3	22	5
Currituck	184	2,024	193	109	285	15,179	47	50	278	29	12	55	2,790
Dare	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Edgecombe	16,227	2,873	2,455	666	1,094	12,795	494	983	594	904	208	368	15
Gates	7,636	1,141	75	240	321	6,767	35	10	21	1	-	1	6
Halifax	27,236	2,734	2,965	1,093	1,436	18,227	441	2,129	518	245	47	391	40
Hertford	15,569	566	44	86	508	4,325	3	34	136	17	-	5	1
Martin	15,631	212	166	-	88	8,524	-	24	133	30	3	24	126
Nash	3,536	8,963	3,836	807	284	4,860	269	2,976	1,571	4,442	236	301	19
Northampton	29,934	1,947	692	664	1,906	18,289	195	325	164	228	47	42	18
Pasquotank	87	2,363	755	16	2,329	18,603	247	163	21	-	-	28	4,081
Perquimans	3,462	1,242	395	115	210	18,860	161	124	5	5	-	149	31
Tyrrell	206	347	82	-	35	6,785	39	125	31	6	1	-	994
Washington	3,319	513	245	47	70	15,083	32	205	191	49	-	47	38
NORTHERN COASTAL (N.E.) 1/	152,439	26,666	12,357	4,080	9,250	174,550	2,114	7,320	4,024	5,992	566	1,617	10,687
District 6													
Beaufort	965	2,209	5,249	162	590	40,288	4,414	1,548	886	106	1	129	1,743
Carteret	277	498	182	25	19	3,319	49	741	127	55	6	658	613
Craven	111	1,752	1,334	148	138	10,303	96	979	802	80	-	65	16
Greene	288	2,278	530	32	139	784	13	666	439	183	10	291	44
Hyde	-	829	395	77	8	23,034	481	373	10	-	-	34	179
Johnston	197	11,163	4,533	1,407	874	12,722	53	1,501	3,087	695	187	484	44
Jones	73	433	266	52	24	5,171	182	576	620	34	4	175	23
Lenoir	36	2,482	1,491	212	227	2,587	192	1,175	824	239	7	248	26
Pamlico	10	752	1,336	31	122	10,630	1,395	271	448	54	11	86	534
Pitt	6,793	2,451	2,737	497	304	12,772	251	2,160	1,528	551	30	170	67
Wayne	49	4,094	2,792	335	519	10,824	244	1,099	1,086	271	135	108	392
Wilson	179	6,155	3,695	204	102	3,240	63	1,305	890	766	129	506	28
CENTRAL COASTAL (E.)	8,978	35,096	24,540	3,182	3,066	135,674	7,433	12,394	10,747	3,034	520	2,954	3,709
District 9													
Bladen	5,122	1,395	3,589	580	335	7,618	440	1,117	1,117	515	39	351	5
Brunswick	719	362	1,764	423	378	2,558	86	639	1,094	133	7	273	15
Columbus	4,323	1,165	7,819	549	458	6,198	107	899	4,709	1,112	37	1,038	82
Cumberland	586	5,260	4,320	2,426	647	17,156	626	1,719	1,059	260	22	127	13
Duplin	213	3,040	1,655	189	368	7,841	133	636	1,076	418	44	752	116
Harnett	23	11,364	4,518	1,893	523	8,313	139	1,696	2,236	1,131	99	417	16
Hoke	2	3,486	3,332	2,535	168	6,110	1,070	1,180	796	98	10	207	16
New Hanover	300	109	72	183	-	751	3	2	87	26	-	112	1
Onslow	890	625	136	-	43	6,723	70	171	632	67	4	25	30
Pender	1,630	1,030	1,611	447	207	4,192	88	680	1,013	128	47	106	49
Robeson	1,329	9,662	17,959	2,915	399	16,742	1,203	4,016	4,684	3,076	148	2,283	75
Sampson	1,120	7,637	4,143	904	919	21,578	561	896	1,390	490	29	467	92
Scotland	49	1,454	4,439	2,050	104	7,975	1,157	528	1,033	278	-	145	3
SOUTHERN COASTAL (S.E.)	16,306	46,589	55,357	15,094	4,549	113,755	5,683	14,179	20,926	7,732	486	6,303	513
STATE TOTAL 1959 1/	178,844	397,474	342,271	129,834	97,594	455,036	113,508	267,603	67,854	73,699	61,531	211,665	19,971
STATE TOTAL 1958 1/ 2/	180,848	297,025	326,963	117,730	99,203	454,285	107,366	294,543	85,171	90,234	74,129	228,997	25,749

1/ Includes allowances for counties having reports inadequate for publication of county totals.
2/ Revised.

1960 NORTH CAROLINA FARM CENSUS

Crops Harvested In 1959 and Livestock Inventory January 1, 1960

DISTRICTS AND COUNTIES	SWEET POTATOES Grown For Sale	OTHER VEGE-TABLES Grown For Sale	VEGETABLE GARDENS Grown For Home Use	ALL OTHER CROPS HARVESTED Includes Orchards, Vineyards etc.	BROILERS Total Number Raised On This Land For Sale During 1959	LIVESTOCK ON THIS LAND JAN. 1, 1960				All Metal Grain Storage Capacity On This Land	PEOPLE ON THIS LAND	
						SOWS & GILTS Kept for Breeding	COWS AND HEIFERS TWO YEARS OLD AND OVER		All Hens and Pullets of Laying Age		Total Number People of all ages January 1, 1960	How Many People Worked 100 Days or more off this Farm during 1959
							Kept Mainly for Milk	Kept Mainly for Beef				
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Bushels	Number	Number
District 1												
Alleghany	1	105	468	45	-	210	5,385	3,004	24,698	-	5,332	1,102
Ashe	7	1,373	1,013	198	456,461	144	6,887	5,446	35,152	-	13,717	2,095
Avery	34	538	1,027	776	-	35	1,317	1,644	10,547	-	6,722	1,358
Caldwell	25	133	1,685	182	779,304	361	2,459	1,502	89,361	2,098	14,542	4,165
Surry	19	51	2,796	413	1,372,249	448	4,417	3,304	243,008	7,858	17,737	2,766
Watauga	15	767	1,122	357	1,083,233	384	3,522	4,362	29,018	-	10,064	1,845
Wilkes	8	124	2,599	2,070	10,625,329	480	4,620	4,275	327,486	6,247	22,497	4,578
Yadkin	1	456	2,000	549	176,253	455	4,682	1,727	56,035	10,155	11,917	2,048
NORTHERN MOUNTAIN (N.W.)	110	3,547	12,710	4,590	14,492,829	2,517	33,289	25,264	815,305	26,358	102,528	19,957
District 4												
Buncombe	17	358	1,817	1,018	1,896,150	158	9,237	4,453	83,432	-	21,287	5,056
Burke	32	37	2,808	344	104,023	358	2,001	1,534	75,874	11,195	13,585	4,284
Cherokee	1	9	978	88	151,152	222	1,686	1,956	280,024	9,072	8,604	1,455
Clay	3	70	564	26	386,241	169	1,520	789	209,383	-	3,765	566
Graham	8	6	274	14	-	61	495	343	14,731	-	3,386	581
Haywood	2	176	1,298	1,094	325,797	49	3,700	8,192	60,770	-	12,816	2,669
Henderson	181	7,332	1,396	6,467	15,769	120	3,814	3,058	118,764	472	8,397	172
Jackson	-	471	1,208	72	-	72	1,475	2,062	33,332	-	8,909	1,000
McDowell	19	13	1,278	612	10,309	264	801	834	23,197	-	7,954	1,991
Macon	5	294	1,273	616	13,612	465	3,029	2,159	64,403	29,255	8,430	1,568
Madison	2	65	1,434	140	543,594	109	4,565	4,593	39,634	-	11,916	1,358
Mitchell	3	11	1,050	433	762,802	83	1,730	1,607	14,863	-	7,394	1,390
Polk	62	474	616	985	132,331	201	1,298	1,355	61,288	5,108	4,481	1,092
Rutherford	258	1,144	2,318	1,159	319,116	477	2,671	1,774	61,037	8,263	15,663	3,857
Swain	16	19	430	55	-	143	693	734	26,942	-	3,396	443
Transylvania	1	2,024	514	202	-	210	961	1,002	55,927	-	4,654	988
Yancey	-	21	972	224	-	204	2,964	1,894	37,690	1,256	8,072	1,206
WESTERN MOUNTAIN (W.)	610	12,524	20,228	13,549	4,660,896	3,365	42,640	38,339	1,261,291	64,621	152,709	29,676
District 2												
Alamance	24	110	2,856	298	993,182	834	5,841	3,570	96,822	12,557	16,271	5,056
Caswell	47	30	2,745	185	185,442	459	2,845	1,731	54,682	5,276	13,971	1,555
Durham	90	90	1,344	203	36,000	377	1,482	1,961	53,012	7,105	8,799	2,063
Forsyth	37	299	2,271	217	-	309	3,199	2,880	80,831	5,155	13,565	3,426
Franklin	144	271	2,639	73	13,091	1,413	1,145	2,608	75,870	22,843	17,284	1,713
Granville	32	22	2,240	208	1,021,277	1,056	3,691	3,697	97,161	1,272	15,532	1,176
Guilford	41	293	4,481	476	321,672	798	5,049	4,058	78,451	27,754	24,477	6,458
Orange	9	38	1,579	269	254,813	833	4,453	2,822	163,875	18,221	10,202	2,105
Person	9	23	2,230	261	1,318,944	719	2,195	1,860	64,349	4,407	12,956	1,334
Rockingham	28	60	3,729	355	29,915	520	3,258	2,969	65,202	12,371	19,474	3,712
Stokes	95	5	3,231	274	69,070	271	2,757	1,724	122,833	2,043	15,468	2,107
Vance	10	386	1,445	74	24,924	344	1,597	959	40,465	12,070	10,708	934
Warren	56	968	1,235	151	6,429	489	2,595	2,045	39,706	9,284	11,713	933
NORTHERN PIEDMONT (N.)	622	2,595	32,025	3,044	4,274,759	8,422	40,107	32,884	1,033,259	140,358	190,420	32,572
District 5												
Alexander	8	17	1,343	863	2,462,732	230	3,212	1,150	76,815	-	8,697	2,330
Catawba	200	113	2,638	726	681,957	428	5,516	3,314	126,649	46,371	16,004	5,234
Chatham	31	53	1,479	395	6,325,616	1,621	4,722	5,156	126,137	18,770	12,527	2,911
Davidson	285	418	2,493	116	208,215	868	4,305	4,342	78,772	3,944	17,187	4,992
Davie	6	8	1,011	170	182,766	144	5,242	2,287	47,580	2,303	7,541	2,009
Iredell	47	67	2,667	307	412,766	513	10,561	3,726	108,470	38,224	17,179	4,273
Lee	53	79	919	165	64,922	340	644	1,307	65,979	28,697	7,226	1,447
Randolph	29	59	2,804	421	6,128,507	1,707	7,094	3,395	114,264	13,150	19,612	5,654
Rowan	115	275	2,393	485	505,385	445	7,687	3,683	99,194	66,272	14,778	4,197
Wake	481	479	4,027	397	463,675	1,627	3,921	4,021	216,025	70,844	28,192	4,297
CENTRAL PIEDMONT (C.)	1,255	1,568	21,774	4,045	17,436,541	7,923	52,904	32,381	1,059,885	288,575	148,943	37,344

District 8												
Anson	14	92	1,386	934	630,911	698	1,719	3,175	107,773	81,504	10,320	1,575
Cabarrus	11	55	1,687	436	174,552	550	4,505	4,998	126,444	30,892	10,005	2,759
Cleveland	99	248	3,501	386	276,220	722	5,765	3,657	225,810	77,113	20,198	4,499
Gaston	36	175	1,200	173	220,912	520	3,741	1,813	89,363	28,032	9,945	2,651
Lincoln	78	209	1,222	331	804,960	449	4,027	2,128	50,540	43,299	9,772	2,283
Mecklenburg	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Montgomery	22	63	802	3,710	4,099,914	572	789	736	24,826	12,904	6,253	1,585
Moore	30	279	1,761	2,265	10,908,048	807	1,179	1,219	36,995	15,950	12,407	2,747
Richmond	32	248	978	1,988	2,732,177	482	576	1,102	41,532	16,921	7,800	1,338
Stanly	6	14	1,778	97	819,136	1,102	3,879	4,607	321,586	89,874	11,102	3,031
Union	18	504	2,496	547	1,801,256	2,486	7,078	5,085	350,284	124,883	20,782	4,963
SOUTHERN PIEDMONT (S.)1/	360	2,139	18,437	11,193	22,468,086	8,722	38,949	33,274	1,440,614	528,101	132,275	30,704
District 3												
Bertie	425	272	914	209	-	3,976	303	1,575	33,197	28,757	12,619	1,800
Camden	25	182	70	163	-	792	91	529	13,194	22,581	2,440	312
Chowan	457	4,270	207	57	-	1,699	79	644	18,925	-	4,737	557
Currituck	199	2,125	38	111	-	565	70	789	19,138	59,912	2,841	453
Dare	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Edgecombe	278	154	2,017	71	4,452	4,345	1,383	4,390	63,600	179,408	19,252	1,447
Gates	119	475	371	165	10,929	2,728	206	597	32,173	17,922	5,213	741
Halifax	106	616	1,979	847	64,585	4,354	1,314	5,326	91,359	198,260	22,597	1,480
Hertford	43	100	723	231	11,568	2,578	219	794	30,528	31,885	8,416	676
Martin	841	167	1,048	75	177,423	4,757	391	2,080	66,442	36,215	12,926	712
Nash	252	457	3,739	162	324,000	3,771	950	2,352	129,936	136,586	26,914	2,072
Northampton	171	229	1,505	113	30,707	3,337	856	1,836	68,182	81,235	14,824	1,552
Pasquotank	34	3,873	73	8	-	948	271	1,704	32,308	71,739	3,888	668
Perquimans	58	683	219	25	-	1,611	252	1,142	23,300	1,263	4,101	504
Tyrrell	636	387	54	4	-	1,083	190	906	16,740	12,121	1,964	368
Washington	167	262	170	187	-	1,663	289	1,767	11,280	7,398	3,874	371
NORTHERN COASTAL (N.E.)1/	3,811	14,252	13,132	2,428	623,664	38,207	6,864	26,431	650,335	885,282	146,704	13,713
District 6												
Beaufort	814	614	981	631	-	2,802	993	2,108	82,156	440,034	13,312	1,407
Carteret	289	1,170	170	551	807	462	614	973	11,665	9,192	2,787	552
Craven	301	158	992	137	123,957	1,624	993	1,837	48,558	30,069	10,917	1,511
Greene	113	73	1,369	19	64,700	2,172	364	938	52,424	31,987	13,367	574
Hyde	1	536	20	20	-	608	537	796	29,654	149,545	2,468	385
Johnston	4,440	911	5,593	566	101,408	8,395	1,760	2,804	207,285	112,419	33,055	3,506
Jones	86	17	771	118	-	1,855	272	1,727	18,739	8,357	6,516	550
Lenoir	274	236	2,237	60	19,000	2,977	1,082	1,896	68,178	77,597	17,705	1,424
Pamlico	724	411	81	23	152,773	516	397	1,160	17,012	31,063	2,897	466
Pitt	886	934	2,806	47	22,929	4,738	918	3,672	122,090	81,473	25,769	988
Wayne	522	904	2,824	269	572,729	4,487	1,740	2,690	119,345	37,428	21,563	1,300
Wilson	300	160	2,818	214	3,922	2,763	605	1,619	98,430	120,818	19,304	2,547
CENTRAL COASTAL (E.)	8,750	6,124	20,662	2,655	1,062,225	33,399	10,275	22,220	875,536	1,129,982	169,660	15,210
District 9												
Bladen	68	180	1,936	1,098	147,925	3,092	1,639	3,005	55,951	96,218	15,880	1,893
Brunswick	740	227	928	1,321	52,131	1,965	492	791	33,970	29,143	10,744	1,777
Columbus	2,769	482	2,849	320	83,701	3,855	1,131	2,272	117,181	33,343	25,986	2,225
Cumberland	121	1,049	2,042	348	1,212	1,842	1,595	1,835	79,171	128,763	15,534	2,375
Duplin	675	4,182	2,249	1,414	9,020,571	7,015	1,422	3,764	232,249	89,904	23,728	2,331
Harnett	883	841	3,133	230	34,953	2,212	1,078	2,796	99,771	66,927	21,816	3,225
Hoke	65	252	810	893	17,590	705	509	989	36,092	133,327	7,328	901
New Hanover	22	1,648	184	713	129,100	131	124	209	9,284	1,281	2,786	664
Onslow	253	67	1,286	81	21,074	2,991	744	1,837	39,301	20,323	11,998	2,095
Pender	153	1,466	902	2,221	951,267	2,374	1,364	1,033	111,958	25,973	10,330	1,501
Robeson	419	2,258	4,695	1,325	66,898	6,257	2,458	2,972	148,715	146,688	43,256	2,284
Sampson	1,903	7,080	4,159	223	107,719	5,648	1,786	3,285	118,545	133,980	28,629	2,923
Scotland	51	819	648	2,319	130,504	938	644	1,873	28,530	175,877	6,908	1,110
SOUTHERN COASTAL (S.E.)	8,122	20,551	25,821	12,506	10,764,645	39,025	14,986	26,661	1,110,718	1,081,747	224,923	25,304
STATE TOTAL 1959 1/	23,640	63,300	164,789	54,010	75,783,645	141,580	240,014	237,454	8,246,943	4,145,024	1,268,162	204,480
STATE TOTAL 1958 1/ 2/	21,919	77,943	172,140	58,528	64,345,202	152,824	244,100	228,479	8,031,757	-	1,299,027	195,065

1/ Includes allowances for counties having reports inadequate for publication of county totals.
2/ Revised.

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service
Agricultural Estimates Division
S. R. Newell, Director

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G

DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS

FARM LAND -- Total land in farms is the sum of the acreage of all tracts reporting crops harvested or livestock produced during the previous year. This also includes the acreage in farm tracts which was idle during the year.

IMPROVED PASTURE -- The definition of improved pasture as used here is ''Any pasture which has been seeded with recommended pasture grass mixtures such as Ladino or grass mixtures, fertilized or otherwise improved''. This figure excludes new pasture seeded in the fall of 1959.

UNIMPROVED OPEN PASTURE -- Includes all open pasture not reported as improved, but excludes woodland and swampland used for pasture.

CROPS -- Reports for all crops except peanuts are for acreage harvested during 1958. The acreage of peanuts is acreage grown alone for all purposes.

PEOPLE -- Includes people living on tracts (3 acres or more) engaged in some form of agricultural activity in 1959.

N. C. Doc.

NORTH CAROLINA

Farm Report

COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

No. 318 RALEIGH, N. C. NOVEMBER 7, 1960

N. C. PRICES RECEIVED INDEX UP 2 POINTS

The ''All Farm Products'' index of prices received by North Carolina farmers at local markets advanced 2 points during the month ending October 15, 1960. The current October index of 314 compares with the October 1959 index of 292, an index of 308 on October 15, 1958, and 296 on October 15, 1957.

The advance of 2 points in the current ''All Farm Products'' index was caused by an 8 point rise in the ''Livestock and Livestock Products'' index. The ''All Crops'' index was unchanged at 338. In the crops group tobacco and fruits advanced but they were offset by

(Continued on Page 2)

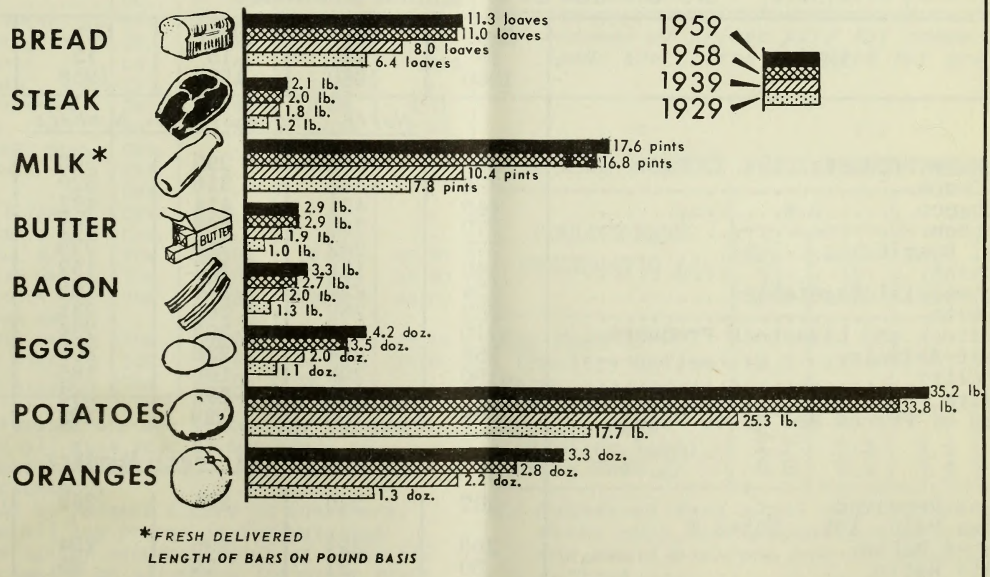
U.S. PRICES RECEIVED UP 3 POINTS PARITY INDEX DOWN 1 POINT PARITY RATIO 81

During the month ended October 15 the Index of Prices Received by Farmers rose 1 percent (3 points) to 240 percent of its 1910-14 average. Most of the increase resulted from higher prices for hogs, eggs, and milk. Most important declines were reported for beef cattle, corn, grapefruit, and potatoes. The mid-October index was 2 percent above October 1959. This was the first month in 1960 that the index was above the corresponding month of a year earlier.

Farm wage rates did not rise as much as usual this fall. As a result,

(Continued on Page 2)

QUANTITIES OF FOODS ONE HOUR OF FACTORY LABOR WILL BUY



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Raleigh

N. C. PRICES *(Continued)*

downward trends in the cotton, oil bearing, grains, and commercial vegetables.

Advances were recorded in each of the groupings in the Livestock and Livestock Products index. In the meat animals group, beef cattle and calves were slightly below last month, while hogs advanced 70 cents per cwt. to account for the 6 point rise in the index. In the poultry group eggs advanced 4 cents per dozen in price to account for most of the increase. Wholesale milk price change was responsible for the 5 point rise in the dairy index.

U. S. PRICES *(Continued)*

the reduction of 3 percent in the seasonally adjusted Index of Farm Wage Rates was primarily responsible for a 1 point decline in the Index of Prices Paid by Farmers for Commodities and Services, including Interest, Taxes, and Farm Wage Rates on October 15. The mid-October Index was 1 point higher than a year earlier and the highest of record for the month.

With farm product prices up 1 percent and the Index of Prices Paid, Interest, Taxes, and Farm Wage Rates down slightly, the Parity Ratio rose to 81 on October 15. This was up 1 percent from a month earlier and 2 percent higher than a year ago.

TOBACCO CONSUMPTION

Cigarettes: For the sixth year in a row, cigarette consumption in 1960 is showing a sizable increase. A further significant increase is probable in 1961. U. S. smokers (including those overseas) comprise an outlet for about 96 percent of total output and exports take the other 4 percent. This year's output is expected to total about 512 billion--22 billion more than in 1959 and 100 billion more than in 1955.

Cigarette consumption, estimated at 489 billion, may top 1959 by 21½ billion. The annual percentage increase in cigarette consumption has been outpacing the percentage increase in population in the last few years. The number of cigarette smokers is estimated at approximately 60 million--36 million men and 24 million women. These are the smokers who smoke every day. An additional 4 to 5 million persons probable smoke cigarettes occasionally but these would account for only a relatively small part of total consumption.

Cigars and Cigarillos: The 1960 consumption of cigars and cigarillos by U. S. smokers may approximate 7,160 million--2½ percent more than in 1959 and the largest number since 1923. In 1923 about 7,440 million cigars were consumed, of which 255 million were imported. This year all except about 27 million of those consumed will come from factories in

(Continued on Page 4)

N. C. AND U. S. INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX	Sep. 15 1960	Oct. 15 1960	Oct. 15 1959	Oct. 15 1958	Oct. 15 1957
	North Carolina Index Numbers				
All Farm Products	312	314	292	308	296
All Crops	338	338	316	329	315
Tobacco	448	451	414	432	410
Cotton	270	266	268	281	256
Oil Bearing	276	262	248	279	273
Grains	140	138	132	152	152
Commercial Vegetables	224	222	234	189	218
Fruits	252	269	268	231	270
Livestock and Livestock Products	219	227	207	234	231
Meat Animals	258	264	236	308	266
Poultry	190	200	168	185	201
Dairy	230	235	238	243	244
Ratio of Prices Rec'd. to Paid*	105	106	99	105	100
	United States Index Numbers				
Prices Received	237	240	235	252	241
Prices Paid, Int., Taxes & Wages Rates	298	297	296	294	296
Parity Ratio	80	81	79	85	81

* *Ratio of N. C. Prices received to U. S. Prices paid.*

PRICES PAID BY FARMERS FOR FEED

Prices paid by North Carolina farmers for most feeds registered very little change from September to October. Mixed dairy feeds under 29% protein were unchanged at $3.80 per cwt. Mixed feed with 29% protein and over declined 5 cent during the month to $4.55 per cwt. Substantial declines were reported in the high protein group. Soybean meal declined 15 cents to $4.05 and cottonseed declined 5 cents to $3.75 per cwt.

The price paid in the grain by-products group were almost stable. Bran was unchanged at $3.30 per cwt., middlings at $3.45 was up 5 cents, and corn meal remained steady at $3.45.

Poultry feed prices were slightly below September. Laying mash declined 5 cents to $4.55, and scratch grain was off 5 cents at $4.00 per cwt. Broiler growing mash was unchanged at $4.65.

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

COMMODITY	UNIT	N. C.		U.S.
		SEP. 15 1960	OCT. 15 1960	OCT. 15 1960
		Dollars		
TOBACCO	LB.	.616	.619	.614
CORN	BU.	1.18	1.15	.991
WHEAT	BU.	1.75	1.76	1.74
OATS	BU.	.79	.82	.597
BARLEY	BU.	1.04	1.12	.843
RYE	BU.	1.65	1.85	.880
SORGHUM GRAINS	CWT.	1.80	1.75	1.42
SOYBEANS	BU.	2.00	2.00	1.94
PEANUTS	LB.	.120	.110	.978
COTTON	LB.	.327	.322	.3155
COTTONSEED	TON	37.00	39.00	42.60
WOOL	LB.	.48	.48	.395
HOGS	CWT.	16.10	16.80	16.90
BEEF CATTLE	CWT.	15.80	15.50	19.10
VEAL CALVES	CWT.	23.00	22.80	20.80
SHEEP	CWT.	5.00	5.20	4.69
LAMBS	CWT.	18.40	18.00	16.30
MILK COWS	HD.	175.00	170.00	215.00
CHICKENS, ALL	LB.	.152	.149	.150
COM'L. BROILERS	LB.	.152	.150	.160
TURKEYS	LB.	.25	.26	.257
EGGS	DOZ.	.460	.500	.434
MILK, WHLSE. 1/	CWT.	5/5.60	2/5.80	4.59
RETAIL 3/	QT.	.190	.190	-
BUTTERFAT	LB.	.52	.52	.603
POTATOES	CWT.	2.50	2.65	-
SWEETPOTATOES	CWT.	4.60	4.05	3.11
APPLES, COM'L	BU.	1.90	2.00	2.41
LESPEDEZA SEED.	CWT.	-	-	-
KOREAN	CWT.	-	-	-
KOBE	CWT.	-	-	-
COM. & TENN.	CWT.	-	-	-
SERICEA	CWT.	-	-	-
HAY, ALL 4/	TON	27.90	28.60	20.20
ALFALFA HAY	TON	37.00	37.00	20.80
LESPEDEZA HAY.	TON	28.50	29.50	23.20
SOYBEAN AND COWPEA HAY	TON	28.00	30.00	28.60
PEANUT VINE	TON	15.50	15.50	19.60
OTHER	TON	25.00	24.50	-

1/ Estimated average prices for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.
2/ Preliminary.
3/ Sold by farmers direct to consumers.
4/ The all hay prices is the weighted average of separate kinds of BALED HAY including an allowance for minor kinds.
5/ Revised.

FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

FEED PER HUNDREDWEIGHT	N. C.		U. S.	
	Sep. 15 1960	Oct. 15 1960	Sep. 15 1960	Oct. 15 1960
	Dollars			
Mixed Dairy Feed				
Under 29% Protein All	3.80	3.80	3.61	3.60
16% Protein	3.70	3.70	3.57	3.56
18% Protein	3.65	3.60	3.53	3.50
20% Protein	4.00	4.00	3.86	3.85
24% Protein	3.90	3.95	3.97	3.95
29% & Over	4.60	4.55	4.38	4.36
High Protein Feeds				
Linseed Meal	-	-	-	-
Soybean Meal	4.20	4.05	4.01	3.96
Cottonseed Meal	3.80	3.75	4.04	3.96
Meat Scrap	-	-	4.81	4.76
Grain By-Products				
Bran	3.30	3.30	2.79	2.77
Middlings	3.40	3.45	2.88	2.85
Corn Meal	3.45	3.45	3.12	3.08
Corn Gluten	-	-	-	-
Poultry Feed				
Laying Mash	4.60	4.55	4.29	4.26
Scratch Grain	4.05	4.00	3.83	3.81
Broiler Growing Mash	4.65	4.65	4.61	4.55
Poultry Ration 1/	3.69	3.64	3.31	3.27

1/ Average of prices paid for commercial feeds and prices received for grain.

LOCAL MARKET FEED PRICE RATIOS

POULTRY FEED PRICE RATIO 1/	N.C.		U.S.	
	Sep. 15 1960	Oct. 15 1960	Sep. 15 1960	Oct. 15 1960
Egg-Feed (Poultry Ration)	12.5	13.7	11.7	13.3
Farm Chicken Feed 2/	3.9	3.8	3.6	3.5
Broiler-Feed (Broiler Mash)	3.3	3.2	3.5	3.5
Turkey Feed 2/	6.8	7.1	7.4	7.9

1/ Pounds of feed equal in value to one dozen eggs, one pound farm chickens, one pound broilers and one pound turkeys.
2/ Poultry ration.

U. S. POULT PRODUCTION

Heavy white breed poults hatched during September totaled 900,000, up 17 percent from the hatch in September, 1959. The hatch of other heavy breeds (mostly Bronze) of 90,000 was about twice as large as the seasonally light hatch of 46,000 in September 1959. For the year to date, January through September, the hatch of heavy white breeds of 20,116,000 was up 14 percent from the same period in 1959. The hatch of 53,857,000 other heavy breed poults, January through September 1960, was up 5 percent from this period in 1959. Output of light breed poults in September totaled 629,000, up 63 percent from September 1959. The cumulative hatch of light breed poults, January through September 1960, was down 32 percent from a year earlier.

Total hatch of all breeds during the first nine months of 1960 was approximately the same as hatched during the first nine months of 1959.

Turkey eggs in incubators October 1 indicate that the hatch of turkey poults, all breeds, will be larger than in October 1959.

U. S. POULTS HATCHED

Divisions	POULTS HATCHED DURING SEPTEMBER, 1960							
	White Heavy Breeds 1/		Other Heavy Breeds 1/		Total Heavy Breeds 1/		Light Breeds 1/	
	1959	1960*	1959	1960*	1959	1960*	1959	1960*
	Thousands							
New England	3	6	0	1	3	7	0	0
Middle Atlantic	6	1	1	1	7	2	1	6
E. N. Central	150	187	0	5	150	192	83	97
W. N. Central	549	645	3	10	552	655	235	379
South Atlantic	18	26	37	42	55	68	65	147
South Central	25	0	0	4	25	4	2	0
West	21	35	5	27	26	62	1	0
UNITED STATES	772	900	46	90	818	990	387	629

1/ Heavy white breeds include heavy white-feathered breeds, such as Broad white, white Holland, Empire white, Lancaster, and crosses with light white breeds. All other heavy breeds are reported under "other". Light breeds include Beltsville, Jersey Buff, Royal Palm and wild turkeys.

* *Preliminary.*

TOBACCO *(Continued)*

the United States and Puerto Rico.

The principal increases in cigar consumption in the last 2 years have come in the 6.1 to 8.0 cent price bracket and in those selling for not more than 6 cents. The latter group includes practically all of the cigarillos--most of which are priced at 4 or 5 cents apiece. In 1959, cigarillos comprised 13½ percent of total cigar sales.

Smoking Tobacco: Output of smoking tobacco in 1960 probable will be near 73 million pounds--about the same as in 1959, but 4 percent below 1958. Between 1950 and 1957, production of smoking tobacco fell more than a third. Although output has recovered from the low point reached in 1957, it is still about 30 percent less than 10 years ago and considerably less than half that produced in the 1930's.

Chewing Tobacco: Production of chewing tobacco in 1960 is estimated at around 65¼ million pounds--down about 4 percent from 1959 and a new low. The downtrend in chewing tobacco consumption has been apparent for many years and some further decline seems likely in the year ahead.

The two main categories of chewing tobacco are scrap and plug, which in 1959 made up 48 percent and 42 percent, respectively, of all chewing. Twist and fine-cut made up the other 10 percent. The decline in plug chewing has been steeper than that in scrap.

Snuff: Production in snuff in 1960 is estimated at near 35½ million pounds-about 1¼ million more than in 1959. The indicated increase for 1960 contrasts with a declining trend evidenced in the previous 4 years, during which output fell 5 million pounds or about an eighth. Production in the coming year may be near the current year's level.

SEPTEMBER HATCHERY REPORT

Commercial hatcheries in North Carolina produced 11,702,000 chicks during September, ranking the State third in the Nation's output behind Georgia and Alabama. September hatchings were composed of 11,382,000 broilers and 320,000 egg-type chicks. Total production for the month fell 1,293,000 birds below the output during August but was about one-fourth more than the 9,400,000 produced during September a year ago.

The total number of chicks hatched from January through September was 124,222,000 -- an increase of 7.5 percent over the 115,599,000 produced during the same period last year. Of the total number produced during the first nine months of the year, 117,522,000 were broilers -- up 9.4 percent over the same period in 1959 -- and 6,700,000 were egg-type chicks -- down 18 percent from the total produced from January through September, 1959.

UNITED STATES

Commercial hatcheries produced 155,654,000 chicks in September, up 15 percent from September 1959. Production of broiler-type chicks totaled 139,982,000, compared with 122,069,000 in September last year -- an increase of 15 percent. Output during the months January through September totaled 1,519,487,000, compared with 1,451,211,000 during these months in 1959 -- an increase of 5 percent. Eggs in incubators on October 1, 1960 indicate that the hatch of broiler-type chicks will continue larger than a year earlier.

Production of egg-type chicks during September totaled 15,672,000, up 13 percent from the 13,818,000 hatched in September 1959. Production during the first nine months of 1960 totaled 431,613,000, compared with 498,899,000 during these months in 1959 -- a decrease of 13 percent. A larger October hatch of egg-type chicks than a year ago is in prospect, as the number of eggs in incubators on October 1 was 11 percent larger than on October 1, 1959.

CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES

STATE AND DIVISION	DURING SEPTEMBER			JANUARY THROUGH SEPTEMBER	
	Average 1954-58	1959	1960 1/	1959	1960 1/
	Thousands				
Delaware	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/
Maryland	5,784	8,262	9,870	78,296	100,799
Virginia	5,493	4,676	4,842	68,214	66,144
West Virginia	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/
NORTH CAROLINA	8,072	9,400	11,702	115,599	124,222
South Carolina	1,280	1,371	1,619	18,492	18,693
Georgia	18,284	22,154	27,694	273,429	287,990
Florida	2,160	2,082	2,365	22,543	23,544
South Atlantic States 3/	46,885	52,092	63,155	638,019	681,123
New England States	10,650	7,996	9,406	119,809	109,965
Middle Atlantic States	7,045	6,326	6,724	111,884	101,790
East North Central States	9,754	8,790	9,405	187,785	174,418
West North Central States 2/	5,637	5,252	6,297	222,387	195,162
East South Central States	13,594	22,715	26,680	268,342	291,077
West South Central States	16,162	21,192	21,931	262,941	260,936
Mountain States 4/	516	722	771	15,058	13,160
Pacific States	9,559	10,802	11,285	123,885	123,469
UNITED STATES	119,802	135,887	155,654	1,950,110	1,951,100

1/ Preliminary. 2/ To avoid disclosing individual operations - West North Central total includes North and South Dakota. 3/ South Atlantic total includes Delaware and West Virginia. 4/ Mountain total includes Montana, Wyoming, New Mexico and Arizona.

Personal income in September was 6 percent above a year earlier, the rate of increase has slowed since last spring.

Cash receipts from farm marketings totaled $22.9 billion in the first 9 months of 1960.

N. C. LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER CONTINUES AT RECORD LEVEL

Commercial slaughter of livestock in North Carolina during September this year hit a record high for the month. In reaching 32,496,000 pounds liveweight the current September output exceeded the 32,058,000 pounds produced in September of 1959 by 1.4 percent. Cattle slaughter amounted to 12,155,000 pounds, exceeding September 1959 slaughter by 611,000 pounds and was the largest cattle slaughter for any month so far this year. Calves moved from 420,000 to 568,000 pounds, an increase of 14 percent. Sheep and lambs killed dropped off from 38,000 to 9,000 pounds.

Hogs slaughtered, at 19,764,000 pounds, accounted for about 60 percent of the total September liveweight slaughtered, but was 292,000 pounds below the record high of September 1959.

UNITED STATES

Red meat output by commercial slaughter plants totaled 2,310 million pounds in September--3 percent above September 1959. This was approximately the same as August 1960 production. Commercial meat production includes slaughter in federally inspected and other commercial slaughter plants, but excludes farm slaughter.

Production of red meat for the first 9 months of 1960 totaled 20,117 million pounds. This was 6 percent above the 18,941 million pounds produced in the same period of 1959. Of the January-September volume, 10,744 million pounds were beef, up 10 percent from last year; 755 million pounds were veal, up 12 percent; 8,059 million pounds were pork, up 2 percent; and 559 million pounds were lamb and mutton, up 4 percent from a year earlier. Lard production for January-September, at 1,812 million pounds, was 3 percent below the similar period a year earlier. The number of cattle slaughtered during the nine month period was 11 percent above the comparable period of 1959; the number of calves slaughtered was up 7 percent; hog slaughter was up 2 percent; and sheep and lamb slaughter was up 4 percent.

NORTH CAROLINA AND U. S. LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER*

Species	SEPTEMBER				JANUARY THROUGH SEPTEMBER			
	Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight		Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight	
	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960
	Thous. Head		*Thous. Lbs.*		*Thous. Head*		*Thous. Lbs.*	
				NORTH CAROLINA				
Cattle	13.3	14.2	11,544	12,155	95.8	109.5	82,899	95,797
Calves	1.9	2.5	420	568	16.8	19.1	3,377	4,129
Sheep & Lambs	.4	.1	38	9	1.3	1.2	128	127
Hogs	92.0	91.5	20,056	19,764	725.5	861.5	159,359	186,059
TOTAL	107.6	108.3	32,058	32,496	839.4	991.3	245,763	286,112
	Million Head		*Million Lbs.*		*Million Head*		*Million Lbs.*	
				UNITED STATES				
Cattle	2.1	2.3	2,058	2,287	16.9	18.8	17,200	18,867
Calves	.7	.8	152	180	5.6	6.0	1,198	1,341
Sheep & Lambs	1.4	1.5	129	142	11.3	11.8	1,112	1,160
Hogs	6.9	6.2	1,593	1,450	58.0	58.9	13,741	13,866
TOTAL	11.1	10.8	3,932	4,059	91.8	95.5	33,251	35,234

* *Includes slaughter under Federal inspection and other wholesale and retail slaughter. Excludes farm slaughter.*

N. C. GRAIN STOCKS ON FARMS BELOW 1959

Stocks of all grain on North Carolina farms on October 1 stood at 12.8 million bushels. This is 4.8 million bushels, or 27 percent, less than the 17.6 million bushels in farm storage on October 1, 1959. The decline was due to sharply reduced stocks of small grains which more than offset the increased farm stocks of corn and grain sorghums. Small grains stored in all positions off-farms totaled 3.7 million bushels on October 1, off .4 million bushels, or 10 percent, from off-farm stocks a year ago.

Off-farm and total stocks in all positions are not published for soybeans October 1, 1959 or for corn and sorghum grain October 1, 1960, to avoid disclosing individual operations. Thus, total grain in all positions cannot be compared for 1959 and 1960.

UNITED STATES

Stocks of wheat and old crop corn and sorghum grain in all positions on October 1 moved to new record high levels for the date. Wheat stocks of 2,350 million bushels were a tenth above the previous record, stocks of old corn of 1,799 million bushels exceeded the previous record by nearly a fifth and sorghum grain increased 14 percent over the record of a year ago. Barley and oats stocks were slightly larger than a year ago but well below record levels. The moderate increases in oats and barley combined with the sharp increases in corn and sorghum grain to push feed grain stocks to a new record high level and 13 percent above a year ago. Stocks of old crop soybeans were reduced sharply below the level of a year earlier with rye and flaxseed stocks registering gains over a year ago.

Old corn in all storage positions on October 1, 1960 totaled 1,799 million bushels, 18 percent above the previous record carry-over of a year ago.

STOCKS OF GRAINS OCTOBER 1

CROP	Off-Farm Total October 1 1/		On-Farm Total October 1		Total All Positions October 1 2/	
	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960
	Thousands of Bushels					
NORTH CAROLINA						
Corn for grain (old crop)	217	*	3,854	4,102	4,071	*
Wheat	3,187	2,933	3,367	2,974	6,554	5,907
Oats	724	609	8,463	4,348	9,187	4,957
Barley	199	171	1,414	972	1,613	1,143
Rye	30	26	195	108	225	134
Sorghum Grain	23	*	98	210	121	*
Soybeans, (Old)	*	474	209	96	*	570
UNITED STATES						
Corn for grain (old crop)	1,199,119	1,334,555	331,318	464,232	1,530,437	1,798,787
Wheat	1,678,361	1,794,663	455,257	555,005	2,133,618	2,349,668
Oats	111,781	121,141	898,338	979,146	1,010,119	1,100,287
Barley	195,920	187,941	266,882	277,033	462,802	464,974
Rye	15,682	17,843	12,680	17,249	28,362	35,092
Sorghum Grain	491,155	558,136	18,829	22,629	509,984	580,765
Soybeans, (Old)	45,012	19,827	17,105	3,433	62,117	23,260

* *Included in other states to avoid disclosing individual operations.*

1/ *Includes stocks at Mills, Elevators and Warehouses, terminals and those owned by Commodity Credit Corporation which are in bins and other storages under C.C.C. control.*

2/ *Off-farm total plus farm stocks.*

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COMPARISON OF PRICES RECEIVED BY U. S. FARMERS AND PARITY PRICES

COMMODITY	PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS		PARITY PRICES 1/		AVERAGE PRICES AS PERCENTAGE OF PARITY	
	Sep. 15 1960	Oct. 15 1960	Sep. 15 1960	Oct. 15 1960	Sep. 15 1960	Oct. 15 1960
	Dollars				*Percent*	
Cotton, Lb.	.3216	.3155	.3850	.3837	84	82
Wheat, Bu.	1.72	1.74	2.36	2.35	73	74
Corn, Bu.	1.06	.991	1.62	1.62	65	61
Oats, Bu.	.601	.597	.837	.835	72	71
Barley, Bu.	.817	.843	1.26	1.26	65	67
Rye, Bu.	.873	.880	1.48	1.48	59	59
Beef Cattle, Cwt.	19.50	19.10	23.60	23.50	83	81
Hogs, Cwt.	15.60	16.90	21.30	21.20	73	80
Lambs, Cwt.	16.70	16.30	25.50	25.40	65	64
Chickens, All, Lb.	.153	.150	.256	.255	60	59
Eggs, Doz.	.386	.434	.462	.460	5/ 77	5/ 87
Milk, Whlse, Cwt. 2/.	3/ 4.42	4/ 4.59	4.98	4.96	5/ 85	5/ 86

1/ Effective parity prices as computed currently in months indicated using base period prices and indexes then in effect.
2/ Estimated average price for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.
3/ Revised.
4/ Preliminary.
5/ Percentage of seasonally adjusted prices to parity prices.

N. C.
Doc.

NORTH CAROLINA
Farm Report
COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

No. 319 RALEIGH, N. C. NOVEMBER 21, 1960

RECORD NORTH CAROLINA CORN CROP

Corn production prospects remained at a record level during October. The current production estimate is for a crop of 90,146,000 bushels. The indicated yield of 47.0 bushels per acre is up 1.0 bushel from a month earlier and is 3.0 bushels above the record yield of 44.0 bushels produced in 1958.

Weather conditions during October were generally favorable for harvest and yields are turning out somewhat better than expected a month earlier. This is especially true on some farms where the crop was severely damaged by Hurricane Donna. Mechanical pickers and hand laborers are doing an excellent job in harvesting most of the crop that was blown down.

UNITED STATES

As of November 1, all corn production is forecast at a record 4,379 million bushels. This production is slightly above the previous record last year and a third above average. Yield prospects improved during October in nearly all Corn Belt States to push

(Continued on Page 2)

RECORD NORTH CAROLINA SOYBEAN CROP ESTIMATED

Based on reports from growers as of November 1, production of soybeans in North Carolina is forecast at a record 12,336,000 bushels. A crop of this size would exceed the previous record 1958 crop of 10,442,000 bushels by 18 percent and would be more than double the 10-year average production of 6,114,000 bushels.

The forecast is up slightly as the November 1 indicated yield of 24.0 bushels is 0.5 bushel higher than the October 1 indicated yield. Weather conditions were favorable for the maturing of the crop during October.

(Continued on Page 6)

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NORTH CAROLINA TOBACCO ESTIMATE UP SLIGHTLY

Production of all flue-cured tobacco in North Carolina is forecast at 833,875,000 pounds on the basis of information from producers and warehousemen as of November 1. This latest estimate, is 130,933,000 pounds, or 18.6 percent above the 702,942,000 pounds produced in 1959 but it is short of the 1949-58 ten-year average by 2.1 percent. The slight increase from the October 1 forecast is due to heavier marketings of leaf in the Eastern and Border Belt markets where yield per acre is 25 pounds above the October estimate. Type 11 tobacco, Old and Middle Belts, is unchanged from a month earlier.

Yield of flue-cured tobacco, calculated at a record 1,801 pounds per acre, is 268 pounds more than the 1,533-pound average for 1959. This year's crop has moved to market rapidly.

(Continued on Page 2)

NORTH CAROLINA PEANUT PROSPECTS ABOVE AVERAGE

Based on reports from growers as of November 1 peanut production is forecast at 324,850,000 pounds -- up 4,450,000 pounds or 1.4 percent from October 1. Yield per acre is forecast at 1,825 pounds -- up 25 pounds from October 1. The current forecast is 35 pounds below the 1958 record of 1,860 pounds per acre but is considerably above the 1949-58 average of 1,450 pounds.

Threshing operations have begun in the commercially important peanut growing counties. Reports from these areas indicated that threshing operations were about 25 percent complete by November 5.

UNITED STATES

Production of peanuts from the

(Continued on Page 2)

TOBACCO *(Continued)*

Markets closed in the Eastern Belt on November 4. Border Belt markets closed October 12.

Production of Burley tobacco is estimated at 20,090,000 pounds, an increase of 490,000 pounds from the October forecast. Yield per acre is estimated at 2,050 pounds -- up 50 from October 1 and only 10 pounds below the record yield of 2,060 pounds produced last year.

UNITED STATES

At 1,952 million pounds, the November 1 forecast of production of all types of tobacco is 17 million pounds, or nearly 1 percent, above expectations a month earlier. Increased poundage of flue-cured and burley accounted for most of the increase. The current estimate of poundage is 9 percent above that produced last year but 6 percent below the 1949-58 average. After a late and uncertain beginning this year, the outlook for most types improved noticeably as conditions since early season have been almost ideal. The average yield per acre for all tobacco is indicated at 1,701 pounds, 90 pounds above the previous record of 1,611 pounds in 1958.

Production of flue-cured is estimated at 1,242 million pounds, or 7 million pounds more than a month ago. Poundage at this level is 15 percent higher than that realized in 1959 but 3 percent lower than the 10-year average. An average yield of 1,778 pounds per acre is indicated for the bright leaf crop which is 87 pounds above the previous high of 1,691 in 1958. Yields are well above those of past years for all flue-cured types.

Forecast at 497 million pounds, the burley outlook is 9 million pounds above October 1. A crop this size is about 1 percent smaller than production last year and 10 percent below average. Weather conditions during October were generally favorable for curing and stripping. Stripping operations were not as far along as last year primarily because of the lateness of the crop.

The average milk cow on farms produced 6,438 pounds of milk in 1959, compared to only 4,787 pounds in 1945

PEANUTS *(Continued)*

acreage utilized for picking and threshing is estimated at 1,766 million pounds, up 2 percent from the October 1 forecast. Improved prospects in Georgia, North Carolina, Oklahoma, and Florida pushed the indicated yield to a record high of 1,263 pounds per acre, 59 pounds above the previous record set in 1958. This year's indicated production of 1,766 million pounds is 11 percent larger than both last year and the 10-year average--the result of record yields per acre in Georgia, Alabama, Oklahoma, Florida, and South Carolina.

In the Virginia-Carolina area, weather conditions during October were favorable for digging, stacking, and drying operations. By the end of the month, digging was virtually completed in the area. The continued increased use of combines and artificial drying has shortened the time required for harvesting and has resulted in earlier movement of the crop to mills. The estimated production of 532 million pounds for this area is up 1 percent from last month's forecast and is 10 percent above last year.

CORN *(Continued)*

production 3 percent above the October forecast.

Crop development lagged significantly during the growing season but the unusually late arrival of the first killing frost over most of the major producing areas permitted nearly all of the backward acreage to reach maturity during October. Harvest has progressed slowly as moisture content has held at above normal levels for the date largely due to the late occurrence of killing frosts. The ''all corn'' yield, at 52.3 bushels per acre, is a new record high. The previous record of 51.8 bushels was set in 1958. Of the ''all corn'' production, 3,981 million bushels are expected to be harvested for grain, slightly less than the 3,989 million bushels last year but well above any other year of record.

An estimated 30 million acres of our productive land were drained before 1905; more than 102 million acres were in organized drainage enterprises in 1960.

COTTON REPORT AS OF NOVEMBER 1, 1960

Cotton production in North Carolina is forecast at 240,000 bales of 500 pounds gross weight. This forecast, based upon reports from growers and ginners as of November 1, is 35,000 bales below the October 1 forecast. Production of 240,000 bales from the current crop would be 25 percent less than the 322,000 bales harvested last year and 36 percent below the 10-year average production of 377,000 bales.

Lint yield per acre is estimated at 292 pounds compared with 395 pounds last year and the 10-year average of 326 pounds.

Weather conditions during October were very favorable for picking cotton. A high proportion of the days were sunny, and interruptions from rainfall were average or below. These conditions favored a high turn-out and quality of lint. However, reports on November 1 indicated that damage resulting from Hurricane Donna and from insect infestations was more severe than had been indicated a month earlier.

According to the Bureau of the Census, there were 182,000 running bales ginned to November 1 in the State. This compares with 212,000 bales to the same date last year and 215,000 bales in 1958.

UNITED STATES

Production for the United States is forecast at 14,298,000 bales -- 255,000 bales below the October 1 forecast. A United States crop of 14,298,000 bales would be 260,000 bales below last year but 4.3 percent above the 10-year average production of 13,710,000 bales. See table below for details of the November 1 report:

STATE	Acres for Harvest 1960 1/	LINT YIELD PER HARVESTED ACRE			PRODUCTION 2/ (500-lbs. gross wt. bales)			Ginnings to November 1, 1960
		1949-58 Average	1959	1960 Indicated	1949-58 Average	1959	1960 Indicated	
	(000)	Pounds			Thousand Bales			
N. C.	395	326	395	292	377	322	240	182
S. C.	560	313	353	351	541	417	410	376
Ga.	670	301	381	365	615	521	510	466
Tenn.	520	403	620	535	547	660	580	377
Ala.	870	316	412	422	768	718	765	627
Miss.	1,500	393	514	488	1,571	1,568	1,525	1,137
Mo.	410	379	610	539	363	508	460	382
Ark.	1,295	388	568	499	1,323	1,544	1,345	920
La.	500	394	481	470	578	492	490	344
Okla.	640	203	292	322	361	381	430	134
Texas	6,550	252	334	315	4,072	4,416	4,300	2,055
N. Mex.	204	610	782	706	281	323	300	127
Ariz.	424	868	893	962	780	715	850	276
Calif.	935	796	1,055	1,052	1,488	1,929	2,050	997
Others 3/	58	308	377	359	45	44	43	24
U. S.	15,531	345	462	442	13,710	14,558	14,298	8,424

1/ August 1 estimate. 2/ Production ginned and to be ginned. A 500-lb. bale contains about 480 net pounds of lint. 3/ Virginia, Florida, Illinois, Kentucky, and Nevada.

N. C. FALL CABBAGE CROP

Production of late fall cabbage in North Carolina is estimated at 280,000 cwt. as of November 1. This is 2 percent greater than last year, but 13 percent below average.

UNITED STATES

Total production of late fall cabbage is estimated at 357,000 cwt., up 7 percent from last year but 23 percent below average.

N. C. ESTIMATED ACREAGE, YIELD AND PRODUCTION OF CROPS, NOVEMBER 1, 1960 WITH COMPARISIONS

CROPS	Unit	ACREAGE (In Thousands)			YIELD (In Units)			PRODUCTION (In Thousands)		
		Average 1949-58	Harvested 1959 1/	Indicated 1960	Average 1949-58	1959 1/	Indicated 1960	Average 1949-58	1959 1/	Indicated 1960
Corn, All	Bu.	2,087	1,998	1,918	32.4	43.0	47.0	66,983	85,914	90,146
Wheat, Winter	Bu.	367	398	342	20.4	23.5	23.5	7,446	9,353	8,037
Oats	Bu.	380	390	261	33.0	35.0	34.0	12,638	13,650	8,874
Barley	Bu.	51	78	64	30.7	37.0	33.0	1,569	2,886	2,112
Rye	Bu.	20	22	18	13.4	15.0	15.0	276	330	270
TOBACCO: Type 11	Lb.	240.7	180	182	1,260	1,450	1,625	298,342	261,000	295,750
Type 12	Lb.	301.8	223	225	1,486	1,550	1,925	442,770	345,650	433,125
Type 13	Lb.	77.0	55.5	56	1,456	1,735	1,875	110,472	96,292	105,000
All Flue-Cured	Lb.	619.5	458.5	463	1,375	1,533	1,801	851,584	702,942	833,875
Type 31	Lb.	10.8	9.8	9.8	1,802	2,060	2,050	19,339	20,188	20,090
Total All Types	Lb.	630.3	468.3	472.8	1,382	1,544	1,806	870,923	723,130	853,965
Cotton 2/	Lb.	575	390	395	326	395	292	377	322	240
Sorghum Grain	Bu.	60	106	108	27.6	33.0	37.0	1,660	3,498	3,996
IRISH POTATOES:										
8 N. E. Counties	Cwt.	14.6	13.2	15.0	124	140	150	1,812	1,848	2,250
Other Coastal Counties	Cwt.	11.4	6.9	6.4	74	80	110	842	552	704
Total Late Spring	Cwt.	26.0	20.1	21.4	102	103	138	2,654	2,400	2,954
Early Summer	Cwt.	12.6	8.8	8.4	65	85	100	810	748	840
Late Summer	Cwt.	4.8	4.0	3.8	82	120	125	384	480	475
Total All	Cwt.	43.4	32.9	33.6	89	110	127	3,848	3,628	4,269
Sweetpotatoes	Cwt.	42.5	32.0	25.0	62	80	80	2,626	2,560	2,000
Soybeans, Alone All Purposes	-	435	481	568	-	-	-	-	-	-
Soybeans, For Beans	Bu.	334	436	514	17.8	22.0	24.0	6,114	9,592	12,336
Peanuts, Alone All Purposes	-	207	183	183	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peanuts, Picked & Threshed	Lb.	198	178	178	1,450	1,580	1,825	283,444	281,240	324,850
HAY: Alfalfa & Mixtures	Ton	72	80	70	2.03	2.50	2.10	145	200	147
Clover & Timothy 3/	Ton	121	154	151	1.16	1.40	1.40	140	216	211
Lespedeza	Ton	425	309	278	1.00	1.35	1.15	426	417	320
Total All Kinds	Ton	1,152	924	863	1.06	1.33	1.21	1,214	1,225	1,046
Pasture, Condition 4/	%	-	-	-	73	86	82	-	-	-
Peaches, All	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,049	1,250	1,500
Apples, Commercial 5/	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,329	1,500	2,000
Pears, All	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	81	55	90
Grapes, All	Ton	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.8	1.2	1.3
Pecans, Improved Varieties	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,841	1,200	1,325
Pecans, Wild or Seedling	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	259	200	175
Pecans, All	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,101	1,400	1,500

1/ Contains revisions. 2/ Production in 500-pound bale, contains about 480 net pounds of Lint. 3/ Excludes Sweet Clover & Lespedeza Hay. 4/ Condition November 1 5/ Commercial Crop refers to total production in Commercial Apple Areas.

U. S. ESTIMATED ACREAGE, YIELD AND PRODUCTION OF CROPS, NOVEMBER 1, 1960 WITH COMPARISIONS

CROPS	Unit	ACREAGE (In Thousands)			YIELD (In Units)			PRODUCTION (In Thousands)		
		Average 1949-58	Harvested 1959 1/	Indicated 1960	Average 1949-58	1959 1/	Indicated 1960	Average 1949-58	1959 1/	Indicated 1960
Corn	Bu.	79,083	84,609	83,680	41.6	51.5	52.3	3,270,642	4,361,170	4,378,724
Wheat, Winter	Bu.	41,712	40,523	40,723	20.2	22.8	27.4	833,697	923,449	1,116,610
Wheat, All	Bu.	58,700	53,024	52,995	19.0	21.3	25.8	1,092,071	1,128,151	1,368,233
Oats	Bu.	36,686	28,496	27,393	35.7	37.7	43.0	1,302,996	1,073,982	1,178,085
Barley	Bu.	11,815	15,074	13,883	28.1	27.9	30.0	334,266	420,191	414,922
Rye	Bu.	1,676	1,428	1,576	13.7	15.1	19.7	23,164	21,495	31,084
TOBACCO: Flue-Cured	Lb.	934.7	693.3	698.4	1,383	1,559	1,778	1,273,806	1,080,719	1,241,921
Burley	Lb.	384.0	301.0	295.6	1,447	1,669	1,680	548,981	502,306	496,630
All Types	Lb.	1513.3	1150.0	1147.0	1,383	1,563	1,701	2,066,165	1,797,087	1,951,582
Cotton 2/	Lb.	19,969	15,090	15,531	345	462	442	13,710	14,558	14,298
Sorghum Grain	Bu.	10,718	15,575	15,276	22.6	37.2	40.4	261,008	579,178	617,515
IRISH POTATOES: Late Spring	Cwt.	183.5	138.1	153.3	134.8	170.6	184.0	24,501	23,558	28,212
Early Summer	Cwt.	127.5	115.0	112.0	98.6	124.1	134.7	12,461	14,277	15,091
Late Summer	Cwt.	208.0	178.6	175.9	161.3	187.7	185.2	33,178	33,519	32,581
Total All	Cwt.	1479.7	1388.2	1434.4	158.3	175.2	176.9	233,419	243,281	253,784
Sweetpotatoes	Cwt.	344.2	275.1	231.6	56.5	68.0	67.0	19,302	18,703	15,519
Soybeans, Alone All Purposes	-	18,127	23,178	24,430	-	-	-	-	-	-
Soybeans, For Beans	Bu.	16,820	22,428	23,596	21.3	24.0	23.7	361,270	537,895	560,039
Peanuts, Alone All Purposes	-	2,059	1,646	1,583	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peanuts, Picked and Threshed	Lb.	1,695	1,453	1,398	951	1,096	1,263	1,591,648	1,592,295	1,766,075
HAY: Alfalfa and Mixtures	Ton	24,917	28,740	28,970	2.16	2.25	2.36	53,996	64,739	68,311
Clover and Timothy 3/	Ton	17,718	14,500	14,378	1.44	1.53	1.59	25,496	22,128	22,869
Lespedeza	Ton	5,063	3,644	3,643	1.07	1.20	1.13	5,453	4,377	4,113
Total All Kinds	Ton	74,200	69,404	69,571	1.48	1.62	1.71	109,699	112,764	118,749
Pasture, Condition 4/	%	-	-	-	72	83	78	-	-	-
Peaches, All 6/	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	62,528	74,339	74,723
Apples, Commercial 5/ 6/	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	112,456	121,787	107,370
Pears, All 6/	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	29,981	30,191	26,408
Grapes, All 6/	Ton	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,886	3,139	3,020
Pecans, Improved Varieties	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	71,820	66,800	82,325
Pecans, Wild and Seedling	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	78,242	76,700	96,875
Pecans, All	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	150,062	143,500	179,200

1/ Contains revisions. 2/ Production in 500-pound bale, contains about 480 net pounds of Lint. 3/ Excludes Sweet Clover & Lespedeza Hay. 4/ Condition November 1. 5/ Commercial Crop refers to total production in Commercial Apple Area. 6/ For some States in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions.

SOYBEANS *(Continued)*

Harvesting operations are well under way, although about 80 percent of the crop remained to be harvested on November 5.

UNITED STATES

Soybean production is estimated at 560 million bushels, down slightly from last month but 4 percent larger than the 1959 crop. The current crop is second to the record 580 million bushels produced in 1958. The indicated yield of 23.7 bushels is below the 24.0 bushels last year and the 24.3 bushels per acre harvested in 1958, but otherwise the highest of record.

After a slow and rather late start, harvesting made rapid progress during October. In the main Soybelt, nearly all of the crop was harvested by November 1. In the late harvesting Southeastern and Southern States, the crop made good progress toward maturity during October but only a small part of the crop was harvested by November 1.

RECORD NORTH CAROLINA SORGHUM PRODUCTION

Sorghum grain production is estimated at 3,996,000 bushels. The current estimate is 216,000 bushels or 5.7 percent above the October 1 forecast. Record yield and production marks will be established if the current forecast is realized. The estimated yield of 37 bushels is 2 bushels above the October estimate and exceeds the 1959 record by 4 bushels. Harvest of the 1960 crop has been under way for several weeks.

UNITED STATES

Delayed heavy freezes in the central Great Plains allowed late-developing sorghum to reach optimum maturity. Sorghum grain production is now estimated at a record 618 million bushels, 2 percent above last months forecast, 7 percent more than in 1959, and 1 percent above the 1958 peak. Yield per acre at 40.4 bushels sets a new record for the fourth consecutive year. Yields reached new highs in all the Great Plains States, which accounts for seven-eights of the Nation's sorghum production this year.

NORTH CAROLINA SWEETPOTATO ESTIMATE UNCHANGED

On the basis of reports from growers as of November 1, production of sweetpotatoes in the State is estimated at 2,000,000 cwt. The estimate is unchanged from the October 1 forecast. A crop of this size is 22 percent below last year's crop of 2,560,000 cwt. and is 24 percent below the 10-year average.

The November 1 yield per acre of 80 cwt. equals the record set in 1959 and is 18 cwt. above the 1949-58 average of 62 cwt. Weather conditions have been mostly favorable for digging operations.

UNITED STATES

The 1960 sweetpotato production is forecast at 15,519,000 cwt., 17 percent below the 1959 crop and almost 20 percent below the 1949-58 average. The estimated production is 2 percent above the October 1 forecast. Improved prospects in South Carolina, Florida, Arkansas, and Louisiana more than offset decreases in Missouri, Georgia, and Mississippi. Yield per acre is placed at 67.0 cwt., the second highest of record, surpassed only by the 68.0 cwt. of 1959.

At the end of October, sweetpotato harvest in New Jersey was nearing completion. Most of the top grades have gone into storage while the small sizes were sold to processing firms. In Virginia, harvesting conditions were good until heavy rains slowed digging on October 28. About 10 percent of the Virginia Eastern Shore crop was still undug on November 1. In other Virginia areas, digging was generally less advanced.

N.C. COMMERCIAL APPLE PRODUCTION

Commercial apple production in North Carolina is estimated at 2,000,000 bushels as of November 1. This is 33 percent greater than the 1959 crop and 50 percent above average.

UNITED STATES

The November estimate of the commercial apple crop is 107,370,000 bushels, 12 percent below last year and 5 percent less than average.

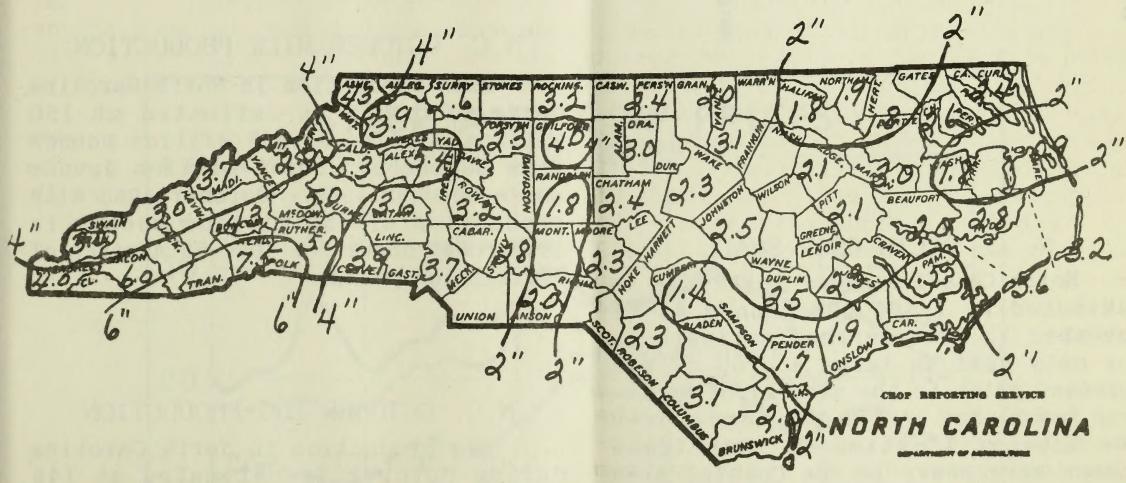
WEATHER SUMMARY FOR OCTOBER 1960

Weather during October was typical of autumn over most of North Carolina, with a great deal of sunshine and fine outdoor weather. In most sections the greater part of the rain fell at night, causing a minimum of interference with daytime work. There were several days with solidly cloudy skies, but these were for the most part mild and not too unpleasant. There were no general stormy periods and winds were mostly light to moderate, but thunderstorms in connection with a passing squall line caused some strong, gusty winds in many sections of North Carolina on October 3.

Temperatures during October were near normal for the time of year in North Carolina. There were no unusually hot periods in any section, the highest readings in all areas except the higher mountains being in the eighties, and occurring at most places on the 3rd of the month. On the cold side, many stations in the northern and western sections of the State had freezing temperatures around the 25th, but other places, including some protected localities in the Mountains, failed to reach the freezing point during October. Although departures from normal were at no time great, the first 18 or 20 days averaged a little on the warm side, with the rest of the month being normal or a little cooler.

There was an extended period running from the 3rd through the 10th of the month when rain fell every day over the greater part of North Carolina. Amounts were not large in most areas, however, and in some places the entire period failed to yield as much as an inch total rainfall. Where heavy rain did fall, it occurred mostly in the late evening hours and the early hours just before sunrise, causing very little inconvenience in daytime activity. Following the extended period of daily rain there was week-long period of mostly fair weather. Then the remainder of the month was marked by changing weather, with some rain every few days. The map below shows total amounts for the month.

INCHES OF RAINFALL FOR OCTOBER 1960



Rainfall data furnished
By Dept. of Commerce
Weather Bureau, Raleigh

Albert V. Hardy
State Climatologist

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
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FARMERS AND OTHER LOCAL SOURCES

N.C. OCTOBER MILK PRODUCTION

Milk production in North Carolina during October is estimated at 150 million pounds, down 5 million pounds from September, but 8 million pounds above October 1959. October 1960 milk production of 150 million pounds is 10 percent above the 1949-58 average of 136 million pounds.

N.C. OCTOBER EGG PRODUCTION

Egg production in North Carolina during October is estimated at 148 million--4 million above September production, but 3 million below production during October 1959. The rate of lay per 100 layers was 1,513 during October, 1960 compared with 1,500 during October last year, but production fell due to the decrease in the number of layers on hand. Hens and pullets of laying age on farms totaled 9,758,000 compared with 10,096,000 a year earlier.

N. C. PECAN CROP SMALL

North Carolina pecan production is estimated at 1,500,000 pounds as of November 1. The current estimate is for only half as large a crop as was forecast prior to the arrival of Hurricane Donna, but is 150,000 pounds above the October 1 estimate. Hurricane losses were heavy in the Coastal Area as the crop was immature at that time and no salvage was possible.

UNITED STATES

Production of pecans is estimated at 179,200,000 pounds based on conditions reported about November 1. This is a decline of nearly 4 percent from the October forecast, but at this level production is 25 percent greater than last year and 19 percent above average.

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AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
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NORTH CAROLINA
Farm Report
COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

No. 320 RALEIGH, N. C. DECEMBER 8, 1960

N.C. PRICES RECEVIED INDEX DOWN 7 POINTS

The ''All Farm Products'' index of prices received by North Carolina farmers at local markets declined seven points during the month ending November 15. The current November index of 306 compares with the November 1959 index of 288, and index of 294 on November 15, 1958, and 288 on November 15, 1957.

The decline of 7 points in the current ''All Farm Products'' index was caused by lower prices in the ''All Crops'' index. The Livestock and Livestock Products'' index was one point above last month. Most of the decline in crops was caused by a drop of 3.7 cents per pound for type 11 tobacco.

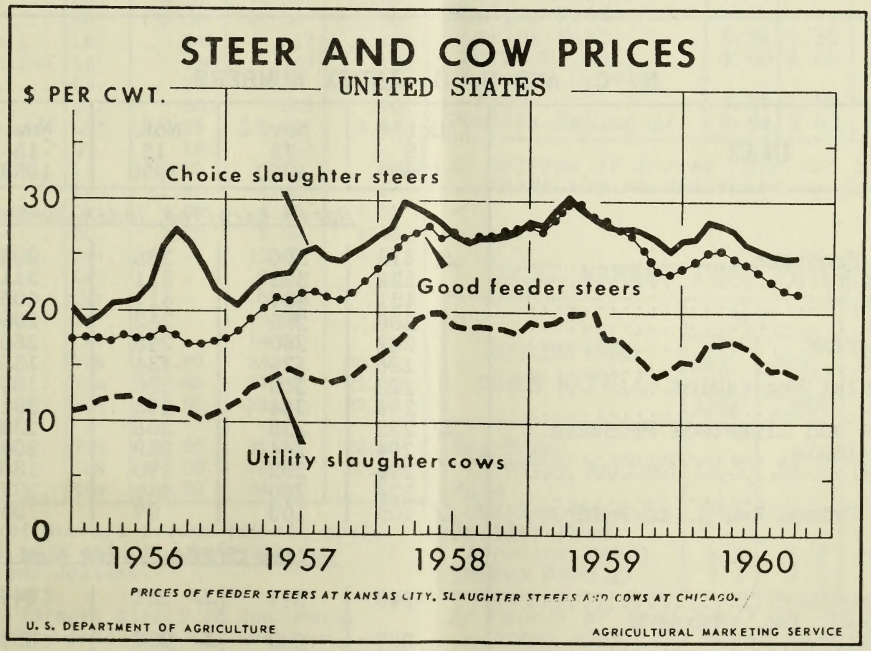
(Continued on Page 2)

U.S. PRICES RECEIVED UP 1 POINT PARITY INDEX UNCHANGED PARITY RATIO REMAINS AT 81

During the month ended November 15, the Index of Prices Received by Farmers rose less than half of one percent (1 point) to 241 percent of its 1910-14 average. Primarily responsible for the increase were higher prices for eggs, beef cattle, tomatoes, milk, and potatoes. A sharp drop in corn prices, together with moderate declines for cotton, oranges, and hogs were partially offsetting. The mid-November index was within one point of the 1960 high to date, established in April, and was 4 percent above a year earlier.

The index of Prices Paid by Farmers

(Continued on Page 2)



N. C. PRICES *(Continued)*

Cotton, grains, oil bearing crops, and commercial vegetables prices were all slightly below last month, while fruits were up.

In the "Livestock and Livestock Products" index meat animal held steady at 264. Poultry and dairy indexes were both up two points. The ratio of North Carolina prices received to U. S. prices paid declined two points during the month.

U. S. PRICES *(Continued)*

for Commodities and Services, including Interest, Taxes, and Farm Wage Rates remained unchanged from October 15 to November 15 at 297. Prices paid for family living items, notable used automobiles and food, averaged a little higher in mid-November, but other elements of the Index were mostly unchanged. With interest, taxes, and farm wage rates significantly higher than in 1959, the Index was 1 point (1/3 of 1 percent) higher than a year earlier.

The Parity Ratio remained at 81, up about 4 percent from a year earlier.

U. S. HOG PRODUCTION OUTLOOK

Hog production is apparently turning upward again after a one-year decline, the quickest change on record. Beginning October 1959, hog producers reduced farrowings below a year earlier. The June and September Pig Crop Reports indicate that this situation is being reversed this fall. Because of the lag between farrowings and slaughter, hog slaughter in commercial plants the first 9 months this year was 2 percent larger than a year before. For all of 1960 the average price to farmers will be about a dollar per 100 pounds higher than the $14.10 received in 1959. Prices continuing this fall well above last fall's prices will be largely responsible, as hog prices have been above a year earlier only since June.

Price Outlook: Hog prices next year will probably not average greatly different from this year. Prices will be above a year earlier until about mid-year. Price prospects for the last half of 1961 are dependent largely on the actual size of the 1961 spring pig crop and supplies of other red meats, but larger marketings next fall would likely cause hog prices to drop below a year earlier.

N. C. AND U. S. INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX	Oct. 15 1960	Nov. 15 1960	Nov. 15 1959	Nov. 15 1958	Nov. 15 1957
	North Carolina Index Numbers				
All Farm Products	1/ 313	306	288	294	288
All Crops	338	329	311	311	304
Tobacco	451	437	411	406	397
Cotton	266	265	242	266	236
Oil Bearing	262	260	248	266	264
Grains	138	136	134	150	151
Commercial Vegetables	222	210	226	187	206
Fruits	269	284	265	231	278
Livestock and Livestock Products	1/ 225	226	208	232	231
Meat Animals	264	264	239	304	256
Poultry	200	202	170	186	206
Dairy	228	230	235	237	245
Ratio of Prices Rec'd. to Paid*	1/ 105	103	97	95	97
	United States Index Numbers				
Prices Received	240	241	1/ 231	247	242
Prices Paid, Int., Taxes & Wage Rates	297	297	1/ 296	294	287
Parity Ratio	81	81	1/ 78	84	82

**Ratio of N. C. Prices received to U. S. Prices paid.* 1/ *Revised.*

PRICES PAID BY FARMERS FOR FEED

Prices paid by North Carolina farmers for most feeds changed very little from October to November. Mixed dairy feed prices under 29% protein were unchanged at $3.80 per cwt. Mixed feed price with 29% and over protein were also unchanged at $4.55 per cwt. In the high protein feed group soybean meal price was off 10¢ at $3.95 and cottonseed meal advanced 5¢ to $3.80.

The price paid for grain by products was generally below October level. Corn meal was off 15¢ per cwt., bran was unchanged at $3.30 per cwt. and middlings were up 5¢ at $3.50 per cwt.

Poultry feed prices were unchanged except for broiler growing mash which declined 5¢ to $4.60 per cwt. The poultry ration price declined from $3.64 to $3.62 during the month.

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

COMMODITY	UNIT	N.C.		U.S.
		Oct. 15 1960	Nov. 15 1960	Nov. 15 1960
		Dollars		
Tobacco	Lb.	.619	.572	.575
Corn	Bu.	1.15	1.09	.866
Wheat	Bu.	1.76	1.81	1.76
Oats	Bu.	.82	.82	.588
Barley	Bu.	1.12	1.09	.793
Rye	Bu.	1.85	1.75	.844
Sorghum Grains	Cwt.	1.75	1.75	1.42
Soybeans	Bu.	2.00	1.97	1.96
Peanuts	Lb.	.110	.109	.105
Cotton	Lb.	.322	.321	.3006
Cottonseed	Ton	39.00	40.00	44.40
Wool	Lb.	.48	.46	.390
Hogs	Cwt.	16.80	16.90	16.60
Beef Cattle	Cwt.	15.50	15.30	19.40
Veal Calves	Cwt.	22.80	22.50	21.40
Sheep	Cwt.	5.20	5.20	4.81
Lambs	Cwt.	18.00	17.80	15.90
Milk Cows	Hd.	170.00	165.00	215.00
Chickens, All	Lb.	.149	.147	.150
Com'l. Broilers	Lb.	.150	.147	.158
Turkeys	Lb.	.26	.26	.258
Eggs	Doz.	.500	.510	.456
Milk, Whlse. 1/	Cwt.	5/5.55	2/5.60	4.64
Retail 3/	Qt.	.190	.190	-
Butterfat	Lb.	.52	.52	.607
Potatoes	Cwt.	2.65	2.50	-
Sweetpotatoes	Cwt.	4.05	4.15	4.01
Apples, Com'l.	Bu.	2.00	2.00	2.48
Lespedeza Seed	Cwt.	-	10.20	9.85
Korean	Cwt.	-	9.20	-
Kobe	Cwt.	-	10.20	-
Com. & Tenn.	Cwt.	-	10.00	-
Sericea	Cwt.	-	14.00	-
Hay, All 4/	Ton	28.60	28.90	20.60
Alfalfa Hay	Ton	37.00	37.00	21.30
Lespedeza Hay	Ton	29.50	29.50	23.80
Soybean and Cowpea Hay	Ton	30.00	30.00	28.20
Peanut Vine	Ton	15.50	16.00	20.40
Other	Ton	24.50	24.50	

1/ Estimated average prices for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.
2/ Preliminary.
3/ Sold by farmers direct to consumers.
4/ The all hay prices is the weighted average of separate kinds of BALED HAY including an allowance for minor kinds.
5/ Revised.

FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

FEED PER HUNDREDWEIGHT	N. C.		U. S.	
	Oct. 15 1960	Nov. 15 1960	Oct. 15 1960	Nov. 15 1960
	Dollars			
Mixed Dairy Feed				
Under 29% Protein All	3.80	3.80	3.60	3.61
16% Protein	3.70	3.70	3.56	3.57
18% Protein	3.60	3.75	3.50	3.50
20% Protein	4.00	4.00	3.85	3.84
24% Protein	3.95	3.90	3.95	3.94
29% & Over	4.55	4.55	4.36	4.34
High Protein Feeds				
Linseed Meal	-	-	-	-
Soybean Meal	4.05	3.95	3.96	3.85
Cottonseed Meal	3.75	3.80	3.96	3.96
Meat Scrap	-	-	4.76	4.70
Grain By-Products				
Bran	3.30	3.30	2.77	2.84
Middlings	3.45	3.50	2.85	2.89
Corn Meal	3.45	3.30	3.08	3.04
Corn Gluten	-	-	-	3.24
Poultry Feed				
Laying Mash	4.55	4.55	4.26	4.22
Scratch Grain	4.00	4.00	3.81	3.78
Broiler Growing Mash	4.65	4.60	4.55	4.51
Poultry Ration 1/	3.64	3.62	3.27	3.21

1/ Average of prices paid for commercial feeds and prices received for grain.

LOCAL MARKET FEED PRICE RATIOS

POULTRY FEED PRICE RATIO 1/	N.C.		U.S.	
	Oct. 15 1960	Nov. 15 1960	Oct. 15 1960	Nov. 15 1960
Egg-Feed (Poultry Ration)	13.7	14.1	13.3	14.2
Farm Chicken Feed 2/	3.8	4.1	3.5	3.7
Broiler-Feed (Broiler Mash)	3.2	3.2	3.5	3.5
Turkey Feed 2/	7.1	7.2	7.9	8.0

1/ Pounds of feed equal in value to one dozen eggs, one pound farm chickens, one pound broilers and one pound turkeys.
2/ Poultry ration.

North Carolina State Library
Raleigh

HATCHERY REPORT, OCTOBER

Commercial hatcheries in North Carolina produced 12,571,000 chicks during October, placing the State third in the Nation's output behind Georgia and Alabama. Production for the month was up 869,000 chicks from the September output and it exceeded the 9,162,000 hatched during October of last year by 37.2 percent. Current October hatchings were made up of 12,048,000 broiler chicks and 523,000 egg-type chicks.

Total chicks hatched during January through October amounted to 136,793,000 as compared with 124,761,000 hatched during the same period last year. The ten months' production consisted of 129,570,000 broiler chicks, up 11.5 percent from the number hatched January through October last year, and 7,223,000 egg-type chicks or 1,304,000 short of the number produced during the ten-month period last year.

UNITED STATES

Commercial hatcheries produced 157,469,000 chicks in October, up 16 percent from October 1959. Production of broiler-type chicks totaled 141,251,000, compared with 121,660,000 in October last year--an increase of 16 percent. Broiler output during January through October totaled 1,660,738,000, compared with 1,572,871,000 during these months in 1959--an increase of 6 percent. Eggs in incubators November 1, 1960, indicate that the hatch of broiler-type chicks will continue larger than a year earlier.

Production of egg-type chicks during October totaled 16,218,000, up 13 percent from the hatch in October 1959. Production during the first 10 months of 1960 totaled 447,831,000, compared with 513,189,000 during these months in 1959-a decrease of 13 percent. A larger November hatch of egg-type chicks than a year ago is in prospect, as the number of eggs in incubators on November 1 was 14 percent larger than on November 1, 1959.

U. S. cash receipts from both crops and livestock this October exceeded those of a year earlier.

CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES

DIVISION	DURING OCTOBER			JANUARY THROUGH OCTOBER	
	Average 1954-58	1959	1960 1/	1959	1960 1/
	Thousands				
Delaware	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/
Maryland	5,482	8,628	9,500	86,924	110,299
Virginia	4,906	4,617	4,756	72,831	70,900
West Virginia	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/
NORTH CAROLINA	8,134	9,162	12,571	124,761	136,793
South Carolina	1,470	1,511	1,840	20,003	20,533
Georgia	19,085	22,230	28,389	295,659	316,379
Florida	2,312	2,197	2,323	24,740	25,867
South Atlantic States 3/	47,048	52,644	64,617	690,663	745,740
New England States	10,714	9,501	9,827	129,310	119,792
Middle Atlantic States	6,652	5,810	6,377	117,694	108,167
East North Central States	9,404	8,245	8,664	196,030	183,082
West North Central States 2/	5,431	4,734	5,845	227,121	201,007
East South Central States	14,387	22,501	26,964	290,843	318,041
West South Central States	17,376	21,056	23,059	283,997	283,995
Mountain States 4/	475	718	786	15,776	13,946
Pacific States	9,358	10,741	11,330	134,626	134,799
UNITED STATES	120,845	135,950	157,469	2,086,060	2,108,569

1/ Preliminary. 2/ To avoid disclosing individual operations, West North Central total includes North and South Dakota. 3/ South Atlantic total includes Delaware and West Virginia. 4/ Mountain total includes Montana, Wyoming, New Mexico and Arizona.

U. S. POULT PRODUCTION

Heavy white breed poults hatched during October totaled 1,032,000, up 20 percent from the hatch in October 1959. The hatch of other heavy breeds (mostly bronze) of 282,000 was about two and one-half times as large as the seasonally light hatch of 114,000 in October 1959. For the year to date, January through October, the hatch of heavy white breeds of 21,148,000 was up 15 percent from the same period in 1959. The hatch of 54,139,000 other heavy breed poults, January through October 1960, was up 5 percent from this period in 1959. Output of light breed poults in October totaled 442,000, up 39 percent from October 1959. The cumulative hatch of light breed poults, January through October 1960, was down 31 percent from a year earlier.

Total hatch of all breeds during the first 10 months of 1960 was 1 percent more than during this period in 1959.

Turkey eggs in incubators November 1, indicate that the hatch of turkey poults all breeds will be larger than in November 1959.

U. S. POULTS HATCHED

Divisions	POULTS HATCHED DURING OCTOBER, 1960							
	White Heavy Breeds 1/		Other Heavy Breeds 1/		Total Heavy Breeds 1/		Light Breeds 1/	
	1959	1960*	1959	1960*	1959	1960*	1959	1960*
	Thousands							
New England	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Middle Atlantic	21	9	0	0	21	9	0	0
E. No. Central	95	191	0	0	95	191	57	22
W. No. Central	627	735	2	44	629	779	155	324
South Atlantic	30	28	65	108	95	136	72	85
South Central	35	5	15	32	50	37	27	8
West	55	63	32	98	87	161	6	3
United States	863	1,032	114	282	977	1,314	317	442

1/ Heavy white breeds include heavy white-feathered breeds, such as Broad white, white Holland, Empire white, Lancaster, and crosses with light white breeds. All other heavy breeds are reported under "other". Light breeds include Beltsville, Jersey Buff, Royal Palm and wild turkeys.
** Preliminary.*

U.S. FARM INCOME IN 1960 AND OUTLOOK FOR 1961

Realized net farm income this year is expected to be about the same as in 1959 and prospects for 1961 point to relative stability in cash receipts, farm cost rates and net farm incomes realized by farm operators.

In the first 3 quarters of this year, realized net farm income was at a rate nearly as high as in the same period of 1959. It now appears that realized net farm income in 1960 may equal or possibly exceed 1959. This improvement in farm income prospects, above expectations earlier this year, stems largely from increased output of wheat and soybeans, as well as from a smaller-than-expected increase in production expenses.

Relative stability in cash receipts, production expenses, and net income will likely continue in 1961. Reflecting record farm output this year, the volume of farm marketings is running about 3 percent above 1959 and may increase further in 1961 if growing conditions are average or better. Livestock production will likely increase in 1961. Cattle prices in 1961 probably will continue to decline under the impact of larger marketings and result in some further decline in cash receipts from cattle.

A continued stable cost situation is indicated for 1961. The general easing of inflationary pressures suggest little price change in the coming year for production items purchased by farmers from the nonfarm sector of the economy.

Total cash receipts from farm marketings in 1961 may be about the same as 1960. Receipts from livestock and products are not expected to be much different from this year.

N. C. LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER SHOWS USUAL SEASONAL INCREASE

Commercial slaughter of livestock in North Carolina during October amounted to 33,364,000 pounds, liveweight. Production was, thus, up 868,000 pounds from the 32,496,000 pounds slaughtered in September, but it was short of the all-time record high (for any month) 34,522,000 pounds butchered in October of 1959 by 3.4 percent. The current October production consisted of 12,614,000 pounds of cattle (a record slaughter of this specie) 20,227,000 pounds of hogs, 513,000 pounds of calves and 10,000 pounds of sheep and lambs. Comparable October operations for last year were 11,784,000 pounds of cattle; 22,089,000 pounds of hogs; 632,000 pounds of calves; and 9,000 pounds of sheep and lambs.

UNITED STATES

Red meat output by commercial slaughter plants totaled 2,311 million pounds in October--4 percent below October 1959. This was approximately the same as September 1960 production. Commercial meat production includes slaughter in Federally inspected and other commercial slaughter plants, but excludes farm slaughter.

Production of red meat for the first 10 months of 1960 totaled 22,428 million pounds. This was 5 percent above the 21,343 million pounds produced in the same period of 1959. Of the January-October volume, 12,003 million pounds were beef, up 9 percent from last year; 853 million pounds were veal, up 11 percent; 8,943 million pounds were pork, approximately the same as a year earlier; and 629 million pounds were lamb and mutton, up 4 percent from a year earlier. Lard production for January-October, at 2,004 million pounds was 5 percent below the similar period a year earlier. The number of cattle slaughtered during the 10-month period was 10 percent above the comparable period of 1959; the number of calves slaughtered was up 7 percent; hogs were down 1 percent; and sheep and lamb slaughter was up 5 percent.

NORTH CAROLINA AND U. S. LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER*

Species	OCTOBER				JANUARY THROUGH OCTOBER			
	Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight		Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight	
	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960
	Thous. Head		*Thous. Lbs.*		*Thous. Head*		*Thous. Lbs.*	
	NORTH CAROLINA							
Cattle	13.3	14.4	11,784	12,614	109.1	123.9	94,683	108,411
Calves	2.5	2.2	632	513	19.3	21.3	4,009	4,642
Sheep & Lambs	.1	.1	9	10	1.4	1.3	137	137
Hogs	99.5	89.5	22,089	20,227	825.0	951.0	181,448	206,286
TOTAL	115.4	106.2	34,514	33,364	954.8	1097.5	280,277	319,476
	Million Head		*Million Lbs.*		*Million Head*		*Million Lbs.*	
	UNITED STATES							
Cattle	2.1	2.2	2,090	2,228	19.0	21.0	19,290	21,096
Calves	.7	.8	161	177	6.3	6.8	1,359	1,518
Sheep & Lambs	1.4	1.5	133	146	12.6	13.3	1,245	1,307
Hogs	7.8	6.5	1,830	1,510	65.9	65.4	15,571	15,376
TOTAL	12.0	11.0	4,214	4,061	103.8	106.5	37,465	39,297

* *Includes slaughter under Federal inspection and other wholesale and retail slaughter. Excludes farm slaughter.*

NORTH CAROLINA STATE FARM CENSUS REFLECTS INCREASED CROP LAND ACREAGE

Increased acreage of North Carolina land devoted to production of field crops in 1959 from a smaller total acreage of farm land is disclosed in the 1960 State Farm Census Summary released in November by the North Carolina Department of Agriculture.

The summary, showing results from each of the individual counties, gives a state total of 20,891,000 acres of all farm land this year, compared with 20,963,000 acres a year earlier. On the other hand, through fuller utilization of crop land, crops were harvested from 5,330,000 acres in 1959 to exceed the 1958 total by approximately 277,000 acres.

This increase in acreage devoted to production of crops resulted primarily from improved climatic conditions in the fall of 1958 for seeding of small grains, and to discontinuance of the Acreage Reserve Program of the Soil Bank under which substantial acreages of some of the allotment crops had been retired from production in 1958. Increases over 1958 of 120 thousand acres of cotton, 143 thousand acres of corn, and 30 thousand acres of tobacco are attributed in large measure to the discontinuance of the Acreage Reserve Program. An increase of 100 thousand acres of wheat resulted both from favorable weather at seeding time and from the discontinuance of the Acreage Reserve Program.

The Census Summary also shows increased acreage of oats, other small grains, lespedeza for seed, and sweet potatoes for sale. Only partially offsetting these increases were smaller acreages devoted to production of hay, potatoes for sale, and vegetables both for home use and for sale.

Inventories of brood sows reported for January 1, 1960 were about 7 percent less than last year, and the number of milk cows was slightly smaller than a year earlier, but there were increases in numbers of beef cows and layers.

The total of 1,268,000 people living on farm tracts January 1, 1960 was about two and one-half percent below the preceding year. Of those people living on farms, 204 thousand, or 16 percent, found employment for 100 days or more in off-farm work.

In commenting on the Farm Census Summary, Agricultural Commissioner L. Y. Ballentine gives particular credit to the County Commissioners, agricultural workers, and other county officials for their cooperative efforts in behalf of the Annual Farm Census. ''The quality of the Census is being continually improved,'' Ballentine said. ''The results of these enumerations are extremely valuable to each county as the primary source of county agricultural statistics, which are in constant demand by individuals and organizations directly or indirectly concerned with agriculture''.

Copies of the Farm Census State Summary may be obtained from the North Carolina Crop Reporting Service, P.O. Box 2779, Raleigh North Carolina

CATTLE OUTLOOK FOR 1961

Under pressure of increased marketings, prices of cattle and calves will average somewhat lower in 1961. A severe cyclical break in prices appears unlikely in 1961 and for the year as a whole, any decline may not differ greatly from that occurring in 1960. Lower grades of slaughter cattle, however, may suffer more price weakness than other classes. Downward pressure on all classes will likely be greater in the last half of the year than in the first half.

Cattle slaughter during 1961 will be considerably larger than in 1960, though probably not larger enough to halt the uptrend in herd numbers. Slaughter of fed cattle will continue large but most of the gain will be in non-fed cattle. Grass cattle slaughter will be especially sensitive to range feed conditions.

Calf slaughter this year will total about 8 percent larger than last year and a further increase is expected in 1961. A large proportion of the beef calf crop will likely be held for feeding or breeding and the increase in slaughter is not expected to be as large.

This outlook for cattle in 1961 should not be interpreted to mean that all is well with the beef cattle industry. Cattle producers should be alert to the possibility of cyclical increases in pork production coinciding with larger beef supplies at some time during the next 2 years.

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service
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S. R. Newell, Director

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COMPARISON OF PRICES RECEIVED BY U. S. FARMERS AND PARITY PRICES

COMMODITY	PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS		PARITY PRICES 1/		AVERAGE PRICES AS PERCENTAGE OF PARITY	
	Oct. 15 1960	Nov. 15 1960	Oct. 15 1960	Nov. 15 1960	Oct. 15 1960	Nov. 15 1960
	Dollars				*Percent*	
Cotton, Lb.	.3155	.3006	.3837	.3837	82	78
Wheat, Bu.	1.74	1.76	2.35	2.35	74	75
Corn, Bu.	.991	.866	.162	1.62	61	53
Oats, Bu.	.597	.588	.835	.835	71	70
Barley, Bu.	.843	.793	1.26	1.26	67	63
Rye, Bu.	.880	.844	1.48	1.48	59	57
Beef Cattle, Cwt.	19.10	19.40	23.50	23.50	81	83
Hogs, Cwt.	16.90	16.60	21.20	21.20	80	78
Lambs, Cwt.	16.30	15.90	25.40	25.40	64	63
Chickens, All, Lb.	.150	.150	.255	.255	59	59
Eggs, Doz.	.434	.456	.460	.460	5/ 87	5/ 92
Milk, Whlse, Cwt. 2/.	3/4.57	4/4.64	4.96	4.96	3/5/85	5/ 84

1/ Effective parity prices as computed currently in months indicated using base period prices and indexes then in effect.
2/ Estimated average price for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.
3/ Revised.
4/ Preliminary.
5/ Percentage of seasonally adjusted prices to parity prices.

N.C. Doc.

NORTH CAROLINA

Farm Report

COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

No. 321 RALEIGH, N. C. DECEMBER 21, 1960

RECORD N.C. CORN YIELD AND PRODUCTION

Production of corn in North Carolina during 1960 is estimated at a record 96,900,000 bushels--12.8 percent above the previous high of 85,914,000 bushels produced in 1959. The acreage for harvest this year, estimated at 1,938,000 is 60,000 acres below 1959 and 149,000 below the 10-year average.

Yield per acre from the current crop is estimated at a record 50.0 bushels, up 6.0 from the previous record 44.0 bushels yield set in 1958. Statewide, except for a few scattered areas both early and late planted corn produced good to excellent yields.

RECORD N.C. SOYBEAN PRODUCTION

The 1960 soybean crop is estimated at a record production of 13,278,000 bushels--27 percent above the previous record high of 10,442,000 bushels produced in 1958. Acreage for harvest at 565,000 is also a record and exceeds the previous record 1959 acreage by 110,000 acres. The acreage for beans has more than doubled since 1953.

Yield per acre at 23.5 bushels is

(Continued on Page 2)

N. C. FLUE-CURED PRODUCTION 18.7 PERCENT ABOVE 1959

Record yields of all types of flue-cured tobacco in North Carolina, were responsible for a 18.7 percent increase in production as compared with 1959. Acreage allotments were virtually unchanged, therefore the acreage estimates remained the same as in 1959. Production this year at an estimated 834,600,000 pounds is 131,658,000 pounds greater than the 702,942,000 pounds produced in 1959. The record average flue-cured yield of 1,820 pounds on the estimated 458,500 acres harvested in 1960 is 287 pounds above the 1959 yield and is 102 pounds above the previous 1958 record yield.

Type 11 tobacco (Old and Middle Belts) amounted to 294,300,000 pounds at an average yield of 1,635 pounds from 180,000 acres. On the same number of acres the belt produced 261,000,000 in 1959 that averaged 1,450 pounds per acre.

Type 12 tobacco (Eastern Belt) is estimated at 434,850,000 pounds averaging 1,950 pounds per acre from 223,000 acres. In 1959 type 12 production of

(Continued on Page 2)

Seasons Greetings

FLUE-CURED *(Continued)*

345,650,000 pounds on 223,000 acres averaged 1,550 pounds.

Type 13 (Border Belt) production is estimated at 105,450,000 pounds for and average yield of 1,900 pounds from 55,500 acres In 1959 type 13 amounted to 96,292,000 pounds from the same number of acres averaging 1,735 pounds per acre.

Burley tobacco (type 31) for North Carolina is estimated at 9,600 acres yielding 2,050 pounds per acre for a production of 19,680,000 pounds. Production last year from 9,800 acres amounted to 20,188,000 pounds averaging 2,060 pounds per acre.

N.C. POTATO CROP UP 12 PERCENT

The N. C. potato production is placed at 4,070,000 hundredweight, 12 percent above the 1959 crop, and is 6 percent above the 1949-58 average.

Acreage harvested in 1960 was 31,400 acres, 5 percent below the 1959 acreage and 28 percent below average. The yield of 130 hundredweight per harvested acre in 1960 was 20 hundredweight above 1959 and 41 above average. Increased acreage and yield occurred in the 8 commercial northeast counties and accounts for most of the increase in production.

N.C. 1960 SMALL GRAIN PRODUCTION 25 PERCENT BELOW 1959

The total production of all small grains (wheat, oats, barley, rye) in North Carolina in 1960 is estimated at 18.6 million bushels--25 percent below 1959. Most of the decline in production was due to reduced acreage resulting from unfavorable conditions during much of last fall and winter. Decreased yields of oats and barley accounted primarily for the rest of the decrease in production.

Wheat production in 1960 is estimated at 7,966,000 bushels--16 percent below 1959.

Production of oats totaled 8,194,000 bushels--33 percent less than 1959.

Barley production at 2,176,000 bushels was off 25 percent from 1959.

Rye production totaled 279,000 bushels which was 15 percent less than 1959 production.

NORTH CAROLINA COTTON

North Carolina's 1960 cotton production is estimated at 235,000 bales (500 pounds gross weight). This forecast, based on reports from growers and ginners, is 5,000 bales below the November 1 forecast. The 1960 crop of 235,000 bales would be 87,000 bales below last year's production of 322,000 bales and 38 percent below 1949-58 average production of 377,000 bales.

Harvested acreage for this year is estimated at 392,000 acres, just slightly above last year's 390,000 acres and 32 percent below the 10 year average of 575,000 acres. Yield per harvested acre is computed at 288 pounds, substantially below the 395 average realized in 1959 and 38 pounds below the 10-year average of 326 pounds.

Rainfall during much of the fruiting season was in excess of needs, and considerable damage to this year's crop resulted from Hurricane Donna. Frequent rains reduced the effectiveness of insect control measures, and damage from weevils and other insects was more severe than usual. Climatic conditions during November were ideal for harvest of cotton and by the end of the month 235,000 running bales had been ginned. Ginnings to December 1 last year amounted to 310,000 bales.

UNITED STATES

Based on information furnished by growers and preliminary reports of official acreage measurements, the 1960 acreage planted is estimated at 16,068,000 acres. This compares with 15,816,000 acres planted in 1959 and the 1949-58 average of 21,325,000 acres. Abandonment of planted acreage is estimated at 4.7 percent leaving 15,316,000 acres harvested, compared with 15,090,000 acres harvested in 1959.

SOYBEANS *(Continued)*

a record and is 1.0 bushel above last year and 5.7 bushels above the 10-year average.

Favorable weather conditions prevailed at time of planting and continued to prevail throughout the growing season. Normal or better stands were obtained and size of plants at maturity showed evidence of vigorous growth.

1960 COTTON ESTIMATES WITH COMPARISONS

STATE	ACREAGE				YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION 500# BALES 2/			GINNINGS To Dec. 1, 1960	PRODUCTION COTTONSEED		
	PLANTED		HARVESTED		Average 1949-58	1959 Crop	1960 Est.	Average 1949-58	1959 Crop	Indicated 1960 Crop		Average 1949-58	1959 Crop	1960* Est.
	1959 Crop	1960 Est.	1959 Crop	1960 Est.										
	Thousand Acres				*Pounds*			*Thousand Bales*				*Thousand Tons*		
N. C.	400	410	390	392	326	395	288	377	322	235	235	157	134	98
S. C.	578	570	565	547	313	353	364	541	417	415	413	228	177	173
Ga.	678	675	655	653	301	381	371	615	521	505	500	253	217	208
Tenn.	525	523	510	510	403	620	555	547	660	590	538	222	269	241
Ala.	855	880	835	860	316	412	424	768	718	760	744	308	291	307
Miss.	1,527	1,575	1,460	1,515	393	514	491	1,571	1,568	1,550	1,448	643	639	644
Mo.	409	423	398	412	379	610	548	363	508	470	461	156	211	201
Ark.	1,340	1,365	1,300	1,315	388	568	493	1,323	1,544	1,350	1,255	544	629	561
La.	517	523	490	502	394	481	483	578	492	505	461	236	205	211
Okla.	660	653	625	633	203	292	349	361	381	460	407	148	152	190
Texas	6,775	6,800	6,350	6,350	252	334	329	4,072	4,416	4,350	3,701	1,697	1,859	1,825
N. Mex.	206	216	198	203	610	782	686	281	323	290	240	115	131	119
Ariz.	389	434	383	426	868	893	941	780	715	835	606	323	300	348
Calif.	898	965	875	944	796	1,055	992	1,488	1,929	1,950	1,554	596	759	777
Others 1/	59	56	56	54	308	377	393	45	44	44	31	19	18	18
U. S.	15,816	16,068	15,090	15,316	345	462	448	13,710	14,558	14,309	12,594	5,645	5,991	5,921
Others:														
Va.	16.5	16.0	16.0	15.5	323	378	341	13.1	12.6	11.0	8.2	-	-	-
Fla.	27.5	25.9	26.5	24.5	254	244	323	20.4	13.5	16.5	11.4	-	-	-
Ill.	2.8	2.2	2.2	2.1	280	343	366	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.2	-	-	-
Ky.	8.4	8.5	7.9	8.0	451	631	510	8.4	10.4	8.5	6.0	-	-	-
Nev.	3.6	3.6	3.4	3.5	532	848	864	1.9	6.0	6.3	4.6	-	-	-

1/ Sums of acreage and production for "other states" rounded for inclusion in United States totals. Estimates for these states are shown separately. 2/ Production ginned and to be ginned. A 500-lb. bale contains about 480 net pounds of lint.

** Based on 1955-59 average ratio of lint to cottonseed.*

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ANNUAL SUMMARY: ACREAGE, YIELD, PRODUCTION AND VALUE OF CROPS
1959 Revised and 1960 Preliminary

CROPS	UNIT	ACRES HARVESTED			YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION			SEASON'S AVERAGE PRICE 1/		VALUE OF PRODUCTION 2/	
		Average 1949-58	1959	1960	Average 1949-58	1959	1960	Average 1949-58	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960
NORTH CAROLINA														
General Crops		Thousand Acres			Units			Thousands			Dollars		Thousand Dollars	
Corn, for Grain	Bu.	1,982	1,908	1,837	32.5	43.0	50.0	63,960	82,044	91,850	-	-	-	-
Corn, for Silage	Ton	41	56	68	9.3	11.5	11.0	374	644	748	-	-	-	-
Corn, for Forage 3/	-	64	34	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Corn, All	Bu.	2,087	1,998	1,938	32.4	43.0	50.0	66,983	85,914	96,900	1.17	1.16	100,519	112,404
Wheat, Winter	Bu.	367	404	339	20.4	23.5	23.5	7,446	9,494	7,966	1.77	1.80	16,804	14,339
Oats, for Grain	Bu.	380	349	241	33.0	35.0	34.0	12,638	12,215	8,194	.68	.81	8,306	6,637
Barley, for Grain	Bu.	51	78	64	30.7	37.0	34.0	1,569	2,886	2,176	.99	1.02	2,857	2,220
Rye, for Grain	Bu.	20	22	18	13.4	15.0	15.5	276	330	279	1.77	1.67	584	466
Sorghum, for Grain	Bu.	60	98	94	27.6	33.0	40.0	1,660	3,234	3,760	1.08	1.00	3,493	3,760
Sorghum, for Forage 4/	Ton	10	8	6	1.98	2.00	2.10	21	16	13	24.00	26.00	384	338
Sorghum, for Silage 5/	Ton	6	12	12	8.60	9.00	8.00	52	108	96	-	-	-	-
Sorghum, for Sirup	Gal.	3	2	2	74	100	110	209	200	220	2.80	3.00	560	660
Sorghum, All Purposes	-	79	120	114	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cotton, Lint 6/	Lb.	575	390	392	326	395	288	377	322	235	.302	.322	48,529	37,835
Cottonseed	Ton	-	-	-	-	-	-	157	134	98	32.90	38.80	4,409	3,802
Tobacco: Type 11	Lb.	240.7	180.	180.	1,260	1,450	1,635	298,342	261,000	294,300	.552	.605	144,072	178,052
Type 12	Lb.	301.8	223.	223.	1,486	1,550	1,950	442,770	345,650	434,850	.587	.614	202,897	266,998
Type 13	Lb.	77.0	55.5	55.5	1,456	1,735	1,900	110,472	96,292	105,450	.624	.621	60,086	65,484
Total Flue-Cured	Lb.	619.5	458.5	458.5	1,375	1,533	1,820	851,584	702,942	834,600	.579	.612	407,055	510,534
Type 31	Lb.	10.8	9.8	9.6	1,802	2,060	2,050	19,339	20,188	19,680	.566	.640	11,426	12,595
Tobacco, All Types	Lb.	630.3	468.3	468.1	1,402	1,544	1,825	870,922	723,130	854,280	.579	.612	418,481	523,129
Irish Potatoes: 8 N.E. Counties	Cwt.	14.6	13.2	15.0	124	140	150	1,812	1,848	2,250	-	-	-	-
Other Coastal Counties	Cwt.	11.4	6.9	5.5	74	80	110	842	552	605	-	-	-	-
Total Late Spring	Cwt.	26.0	20.1	20.5	102	119	139	2,654	2,400	2,855	-	-	-	-
Early Summer	Cwt.	12.6	8.8	7.7	65	85	110	810	748	847	-	-	-	-
Late Summer	Cwt.	4.8	4.0	3.2	82	120	115	384	480	368	-	-	-	-
Irish Potatoes, All	Cwt.	43.4	32.9	31.4	89	110	130	3,848	3,628	4,070	3.08	2.03	10,975	8,368
Sweetpotatoes	Cwt.	42.5	33.0	25.0	62	80	90	2,626	2,640	2,250	3.76	4.40	9,926	9,900
Lespedeza, for Seed	Lb.	134.7	110	88	186	185	175	25,454	20,350	15,400	.101	.120	2,055	1,848
Hay Crops														
Alfalfa & Alfalfa Mixtures	Ton	72	65	55	2.03	2.50	2.00	145	162	110	-	-	-	-
Clover and Timothy	Ton	121	154	154	1.16	1.40	1.35	140	216	208	-	-	-	-
Lespedeza	Ton	425	309	278	1.00	1.35	1.15	426	417	320	-	-	-	-
Soybeans	Ton	79	49	72	1.08	1.20	1.25	85	59	90	-	-	-	-
Cowpea	Ton	23	15	7	.94	1.05	1.00	21	16	7	-	-	-	-
Peanut	Ton	176	125	114	.76	.80	.90	133	100	103	-	-	-	-
Grain	Ton	175	120	98	1.01	1.10	1.00	178	132	98	-	-	-	-
Other	Ton	82	62	65	1.05	1.20	1.05	86	74	68	-	-	-	-
Hay, All	Ton	1,152	899	843	1.06	1.31	1.19	1,214	1,176	1,004	28.20	29.00	33,163	29,116
Legumes														
Soybeans: Grown Alone	-	435	497	626	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interplanted	-	109	60	54	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equivalent Solid		489	527	653	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Harvested for Beans	Bu.	334	455	565	17.8	22.5	23.5	6,114	10,238	13,278	2.09	2.00	21,397	26,556
Grazed or Plowed Under	-	76	23	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cowpeas: Grown Alone	-	48	41	35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interplanted	-	49	24	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equivalent Solid	-	73	53	44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Harvested for Peas	Bu.	13	13	9	6.2	7.0	8.0	79	91	72	4.20	4.60	382	331
Grazed or Plowed Under	-	37	25	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peanuts: Grown Alone	-	207	183	183	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Picked and Threshed	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,191	1,400	1,450	.311	.343	436	500
All Varieties	Lb.													

Wild or Seedling	Lb.													
All Varieties	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,101	1,400	1,450	.311	.337	436	486
Commercial Vegetables		Actual Acres												
For Fresh Market:														
Lima Beans	Cwt.	1,480	1,600	1,700	23	20	30	34	32	51	9.40	7.70	301	393
Snap Beans: Late Spring	Cwt.	5,260	4,800	4,700	25	27	25	10/ 129	130	118	5.90	5.50	767	649
Late Summer, West	Cwt.	7,340	6,900	6,200	35	45	45	10/ 253	310	279	7.20	7.60	2,232	2,120
Early Fall	Cwt.	840	1,200	1,300	19	28	20	10/ 16	34	26	9.00	7.00	306	182
All	Cwt.	13,440	12,900	12,200	30	37	35	398	474	423	6.97	6.98	3,305	2,951
Beets	Cwt.	280	200	150	130	125	120	35	25	18	4.60	4.10	115	74
Cabbage: Late Spring	Cwt.	2,270	2,300	2,100	119	115	110	10/ 270	264	10/ 231	1.95	2.00	515	368
Late Summer, West	Cwt.	4,140	3,500	3,800	146	170	190	10/ 601	595	722	2.19	1.28	1,305	922
Late Fall	Cwt.	3,000	2,500	2,800	109	110	100	322	275	280	3.60	1.20	990	336
All 9/	Cwt.	9,410	8,300	8,700	127	137	142	1,193	1,134	1,233	2.48	1.32	2,810	1,626
Cantaloups	Cwt.	3,740	3,900	3,900	48	44	45	177	172	176	3.50	3.45	602	607
Corn, Sweet	Cwt.	6,660	5,700	5,500	49	55	56	10/ 325	314	308	3.10	3.05	973	939
Cucumbers	Cwt.	5,690	6,000	5,600	46	33	40	10/ 260	198	224	2.95	2.65	584	594
Lettuce	Cwt.	1,540	700	400	74	80	60	10/ 113	56	24	3.20	2.60	179	62
Green Peppers	Cwt.	4,900	5,700	5,200	34	36	37	10/ 169	205	192	7.50	6.60	1,538	1,267
Onions	Cwt.	1,550	900	400	75	80	110	116	72	44	2.65	2.75	191	121
Strawberries	Lb.	1,870	1,400	1,300	2,272	3,600	2,500	4,390	5,040	3,250	.263	.305	1,326	991
Tomatoes	Cwt.	2,730	2,800	3,000	43	45	50	10/ 117	126	150	5.60	4.70	706	705
Watermelons	Cwt.	11,540	13,500	14,500	51	55	60	10/ 589	10/ 742	10/ 870	1.25	.65	842	481
Total Fresh Market 11/	-	-	-	62,100	61,150	-	-	-	-	3,526	3,680	-	-	12,126	9,794
For Processing:														
Snap Beans	Ton	2,800	4,000	3,500	1.80	2.00	1.40	5.3	8.0	4.9	115.00	96.50	920	473
Cucumbers	Bu.	13,100	14,800	14,600	83	83	96	1,100	1,228	1,402	1.20	1.05	1,474	1,472
TOTAL VALUE ALL CROPS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	733,933	836,527
UNITED STATES		Thousand Acres												
Corn, All	Bu.	79,083	83,529	82,117	41.6	51.3	53.0	3,270,642	4,281,316	4,352,668	1.04	.959	4,487,719	4,229,099
Wheat, All	Bu.	58,700	52,665	52,643	19.0	21.4	25.9	1,092,071	1,126,682	1,363,443	1.76	1.75	1,984,748	2,383,150
Oats	Bu.	36,686	28,368	27,091	35.7	37.6	42.9	1,302,996	1,066,370	1,161,512	.648	.613	688,771	710,369
Barley	Bu.	11,815	15,087	13,951	28.1	28.0	30.3	334,266	422,073	423,136	.859	.843	359,504	353,661
Rye	Bu.	1,676	1,443	1,652	13.7	15.5	19.4	23,164	22,339	32,109	.993	.870	22,461	28,547
Cotton, Lint 6/	Lb.	19,969	15,090	15,316	345	462	448	13,710	14,558	14,309	.3166	.3100	2,304,265	2,216,805
Cottonseed	Ton	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,645	5,991	5,921	38.80	42.60	232,115	252,350
Hay, All	Ton	74,200	68,739	69,294	1.48	1.65	1.75	109,699	113,650	121,242	22.20	22.00	2,372,287	2,500,725
Sorghum Grain	Bu.	10,718	15,572	15,444	22.6	37.6	41.3	261,008	585,253	637,673	.860	.815	498,197	515,164
Sorghum Forage 4/	Ton	4,638	2,608	2,497	1.30	1.77	1.85	5,697	4,606	4,629	16.00	16.60	73,859	76,620
Sorghum Sirup	Gal.	44	29	25	68.7	86.5	84.0	2,972	2,508	2,099	2.34	2.34	5,889	4,965
Lespedeza Seed	Lb.	715	582	454	196	213	200	142,730	124,295	90,625	.0992	.1220	12,382	11,069
Soybeans, for Beans	Bu.	16,820	22,487	23,516	21.3	23.7	23.8	361,270	533,175	558,778	1.96	2.00	1,047,094	1,115,432
Cowpeas, for Peas	Bu.	295	231	172	6.4	7.5	8.0	1,874	1,733	1,369	3.83	3.91	6,789	5,473
Peanuts, Picked and Threshed	Lb.	1,695	1,450	1,408	951	1,097	1,259	1,591,648	1,590,765	1,772,825	.0956	.1000	152,294	177,992
Potatoes, All	Cwt.	1,480	1,388	1,443	158.3	175.2	177.9	233,419	243,281	256,677	2.27	2.11	553,056	540,991
Sweetpotatoes	Cwt.	344	276	223	56.5	68.2	70.3	19,302	18,833	15,667	3.07	3.84	60,154	62,162
Tobacco, Flue-Cured	Lb.	935	693	694	1,383	1,559	1,800	1,273,806	1,080,719	1,249,805	.583	7/	629,602	7/
Tobacco, Burley	Lb.	384	301	296	1,447	1,669	1,674	548,981	502,306	495,647	.604	7/	303,429	7/
Tobacco, All	Lb.	1,513	1,152	1,144	1,383	1,559	1,713	2,066,165	1,796,071	1,960,373	.581	.611	1,043,134	1,197,687
Apples, Commercial	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	112,456	121,787	106,380	1.64	2.06	197,613	218,944
Peaches, All	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	62,528	74,339	73,698	1.90	1.83	136,830	131,817
Pears, All	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	29,981	30,191	26,065	1.73	2.13	52,111	55,304
Pecans, Improved	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	71,820	67,300	79,900	.341	.345	22,963	27,547
Seedling	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	78,242	76,800	101,550	.310	.280	23,778	28,465
All	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	150,062	144,100	181,450	.324	.309	46,741	56,012
Grapes	Ton	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,886	3,139	3,018	54.50	8/	171,769	9/ 164,475

1/ Received by farmers. 2/ Values are for the crop year and should not be confused with calendar year income. 3/ Estimates include grazing and hogging. 4/ Dry-weight. 5/ Green-weight. 6/ Production in 500-lb. gross wt. bales. 7/ Not available. 8/ 1959 price used in evaluating 1960 value. 9/ Includes acres and production for processing. 10/ Includes some quantities not marketed and excluded in computing values. 11/ Acres, production and value of principal vegetables and melons for Fresh Market excluding strawberries. * 1960 figures preliminary.

N.C. PEANUT CROP 11 PERCENT ABOVE 1959

With an expected yield of 1,750 pounds per acre the 1960 production of peanuts in North Carolina will amount to 311,500,000 pounds from 178,000 acres. At this level production would be 11 percent above the 1959 production of 281,240,000 pounds from 178,000 acres.

Weather conditions during the greater part of the growing season were mostly favorable for optimum growth. Conditions during harvest and threshing were very favorable. Mostly dry weather prevailed during the fall months.

N.C. SORGHUM GRAIN ACREAGE SMALLER PRODUCTION A RECORD

Sorghum grain production in North Carolina is estimated at a record 3,760,000 bushels with a yield of 40 bushels per acre on 94,000 acres. The 1960 acreage is 4 percent smaller than in 1959 while the yield is 7.0 bushels per acre larger. The record yield can be attributed to a good growing season, improved varieties, and excellent weather at harvest time.

A total of 114,000 acres of sorghums for all purposes was harvested in 1960. Utilization of the total was distributed as follows: 94,000 for grain; 12,000 acres for silage; 6,000 acres for forage and 2,000 acres for sirup.

N.C. 1960 SWEETPOTATO PRODUCTION SMALLEST SINCE 1951

The 1960 Tar Heel sweetpotato crop is estimated at 2,250,000 cwt.--15 percent below 1959 and is the smallest production since 1951. The decreased production is due to a smaller harvested acreage. This year's crop was harvested from 25,000 acres compared with 33,000 in 1959 and 42,500 for the 1949-58 average.

The average yield per acre at 90 cwt. is a record and is 10 cwt. above the previous record set in 1958. A long growing season, coupled with sufficent moisture and dry weather during harvest time provided for an excellent yield of good quality sweetpotatoes.

N.C. HAY PRODUCTION DOWN SMALLER ACREAGE AND YIELD

The 1960 production of hay in North Carolina is estimated at 1,004,000 tons from 843,000 acres harvested. This is a decrease of 15 percent in production from 1959. Total harvested acreage is down 56,000. Acreage decreases occurred in alfalfa, lespedeza, cowpea, peanut, and grain. Soybean and other hay indicated slight increases in acreage. The all hay yield of 1.19 tons per acre compares with 1.31 in 1959 and 1.06 for the 1949-58 average. The average yield per acre is lower for alfalfa, clover-timothy, lespedeza, cowpea, grain and other hay while a small increase is shown for soybeans and peanuts, compared with 1959.

N.C. PEACH CROP BEST SINCE 1957

The 1960 N.C. peach crop is estimated at 1,500,000 bushels and is the best since 1957 when production was the same. The current year's production compares with 1,250,000 bushels produced in 1959 and 1,049,000 for the 10-year average.

RECORD N.C. COMMERCIAL APPLE CROP 33 PERCENT ABOVE 1959

The State's 1960 record commercial apple crop of 2,000,000 bushels is one-third larger than the 1,500,000 bushels produced in 1959 and is 50 percent above average. This years' crop brought growers very good prices--the United States production was well below last year and below average.

N.C. PECAN PRODUCTION 31 PERCENT BELOW AVERAGE

Production of pecans in North Carolina during 1960 is estimated at 1,450,000 pounds--4 percent more than in 1959 but is 31 percent below average. Early season prospects pointed to a very good crop. Winds from Hurricane Donna on September 11 did considerable damage to the crop and drastically reduced earlier prospects. Current production from improved varieties is estimated at 1,200,000 pounds and seedlings at 250,000 pounds.

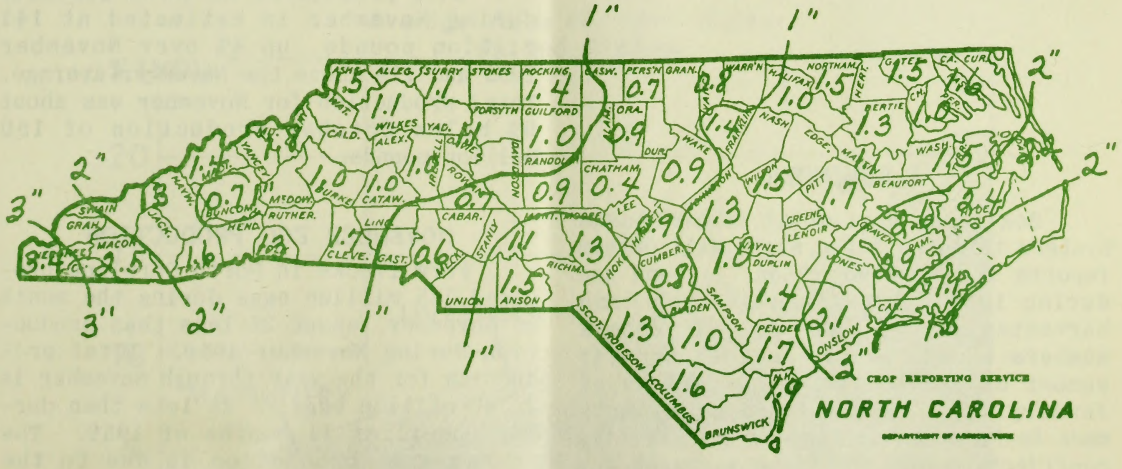
WEATHER FOR NOVEMBER 1960

November weather in North Carolina was a great deal like that of October, in that fair weather predominated throughout the month. The first nine days were particularly sunny, as were other shorter periods later in the month. There were ten days on which some portions of the State reported no daytime cloudiness at all, and four days on which nearly all sections were cloudiness. Fog formed in some areas on several different nights, some of them corresponding with fair daytime weather. Winds were rather quiet on most days in November. There were, however, several days on which winds of twenty miles per hour or more occurred, the most prominent of these being the last two days of the month, when a large and wintry high pressure area pushed eastward out of the Great Plains.

There were the usual ups and downs of temperature during November. For the most part, the first half of the month was cooler than average for the season, and it was during this period that the coldest weather of the month occurred for most of North Carolina. Thermometer readings in the lower 20s occurred in the interior the morning of the 8th, some stations having the lowest temperature of record for that date. The warmest days of November were just after mid-month and again near the end; some stations reached the upper 70s the afternoons of the sixteenth and twenty-eighth. The month, ended, however, with a very sharp turn for the colder. Daytime high readings did not exceed the forties on the final day of the month.

Rain was scarce in November, not because of any long rain-free period, but rather because amounts of rain that fell were in most cases small. The distribution of the meager rainfall through the month was quite favorable, however, and served to prevent any severe droughtiness. Total amounts were variable, but averaged less than half the long-term average amount for November, which is normally one of the driest months of the year. Some snow fell in the Mountains during the cold period of the second week in the month.

INCHES OF RAINFALL FOR NOVEMBER 1960



Rainfall data furnished
By Dept. of Commerce
Weather Bureau, Raleigh

Albert V. Hardy
State Climatologist

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service
Agricultural Estimates Division
S. R. Newell, Director

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CROP REPORTERS AND AGRICULTURAL WORKERS
ORIGINAL INFORMATION DIRECT FROM
FARMERS AND OTHER LOCAL SOURCES

NOVEMBER MILK PRODUCTION

Milk production in North Carolina during November is estimated at 141 million pounds, up 4% over November 1959 and 11% above the November average. Total production for November was about 6% below October production of 150 million pounds.

NOVEMBER EGG PRODUCTION

Farm flocks in North Carolina produced 145 million eggs during the month of November, about 2% less than production during November 1959. Total production for the year through November is 1,780 million eggs -- 2% less than during the first 11 months of 1959. The decrease in production is due to the reduced number of layers on hand, which, during November was 9,952,000 -- 2% less than the number during November 1959. The rate of lay per 100 birds was 1,458 for November 1960 compared with 1,452 during November 1959.

A REMINDER

Beginning next month, Farm Census Listers throughout the State will obtain reports from landowners on (1) land use during 1960; (2) Acres of each crop harvested during 1960; (3) livestock numbers as of January 1, 1961 and (4) number of people living on farm as of January 1, 1961. Individual reports made to Farm Census Listers are strictly confidential and are in no way used for tax purposes. All landowners having five or more acres of land are urged to make their crop report during the January listing period and to supply as complete and accurate information as possible.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
RALEIGH, N. C.
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NORTH CAROLINA

Farm Report

COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

No. 322 RALEIGH, N. C. JANUARY 6, 1961

N. C. PRICES RECEIVED INDEX UP 1 POINT

The ''All Farm Products'' index of prices received by North Carolina farmers at local markets advanced one point during the month ending December 15, 1960. The current December index of 307 compares with the December 1959 index of 292, an index of 291 on December 15, 1958, and 290 on December 15, 1957.

The advance of one point in the current ''All Farm Products'', index was caused by a 2 point increase in the ''Livestock and Livestock Products'' index. The ''All Crops'' index was unchanged at 329. In the crops group

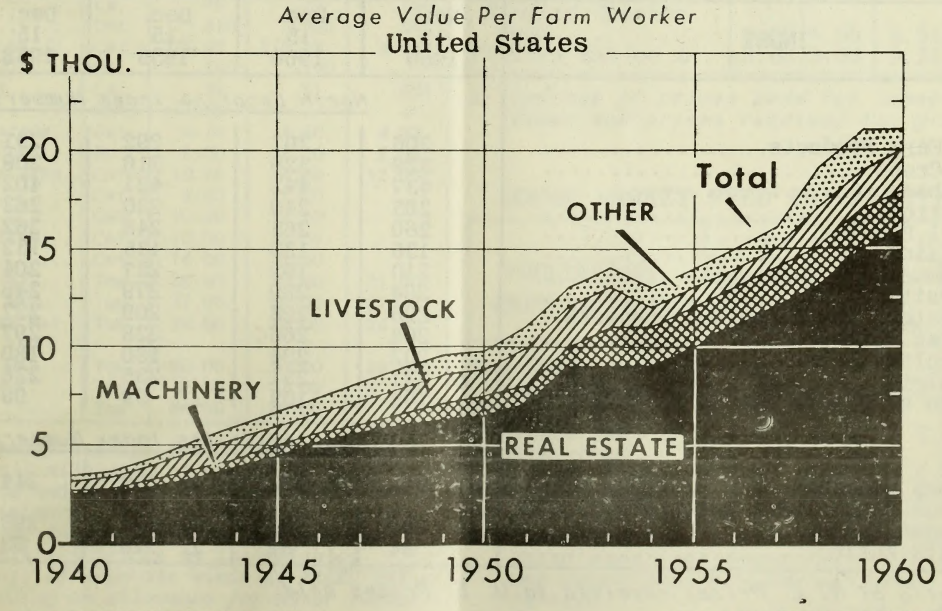
(Continued on Page 2)

U. S. PRICES RECEIVED AND PARITY INDEX UP 1 POINT PARITY RATIO UNCHANGED AT 81

The Index of Prices Received by Farmers rose less than half of one percent (1 point) to 242 percent of its 1910-14 average during the month ended December 15. Higher prices for cattle, calves, and corn were primarily responsible for the increase. Nearly offsetting were lower prices for cotton, oranges, hogs, eggs, and milk. Compared with a year earlier, the all crops index, at 217, was down 1 point while the livestock and livestock products index, at 263, was nearly 10 percent higher. During 1960, the farm product

(Continued on Page 2)

Production Assets Average $21,303 Per Worker in 1960



N. C. PRICES *(Continued)*

tobacco, oil bearing crops, and fruits made small advances which were offset by declines in cotton, grains, and commercial vegetables.

Small advances were recorded in two of the three items in the Livestock and Livestock Products group. Meat animals and poultry both advanced two points while dairy was unchanged at 231.

U. S. PRICES *(Continued)*

price index averaged 238 compared with 240 in 1959.

The Index of Prices Paid by Farmers for Commodities and Services, including Interest, Taxes, and Farm Wage Rates, rose to 298 on December 15. This was 1 point up from mid-November regaining the level for each month of the July-September quarter of 1960, and the highest of record for December. Per unit farm production costs rose from November to December, but part of this advance was offset by lower prices for consumer goods. The December index was 1 point higher than a year earlier.

The Parity Ratio remained at 81 in December, 4 percent higher than a year earlier.

FARMERS URGED TO LIST CROP REPORTS

All landowners having five or more acres are urged to cooperate with their county officials and township listers by making their crop report during the January listing period. The reports made by farmers through the annual Farm Census enables agricultural workers at all levels to prepare and carry out effective farm programs which are in the interest of the farmer's welfare. The collection of the individual reports is most important - and the farmers is the key to the situation - for the results obtained can be no better than the information given by the farmer in his crop report.

Although in most counties the farmers made their report to the township tax listers, the law prohibits the use of this information in any way as a check against the farmer's personal and property taxes. The information reported by farmers is kept strictly confidential and is available only to the landowner who makes the report.

Farmers can save time both for themselves and the listers by making some notes in advance as to: (1) How they used their total farmland acreage in 1960; (2) Acres of each crop harvested during 1960; (3) Numbers of brood sows, milk cows, beef cows, and hens and pullets as of January 1, 1961.

N. C. AND U. S. INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX	Nov. 15 1960	Dec. 15 1960	Dec. 15 1959	Dec. 15 1958	Dec. 15 1957
	North Carolina Index Numbers				
All Farm Products	306	307	292	291	290
All Crops	329	329	316	309	306
Tobacco	437	442	421	402	403
Cotton	265	249	230	263	223
Oil Bearing	260	265	248	262	273
Grains	136	133	135	152	154
Commercial Vegetables	210	192	237	204	199
Fruits	284	289	279	248	292
Livestock and Livestock Products	226	228	209	227	234
Meat Animals	264	266	228	297	268
Poultry	202	204	180	180	207
Dairy	1/ 231	231	235	236	240
Ratio of Prices Rec'd. to Paid*	103	103	1/ 99	99	101
	United States Index Numbers				
Prices Received	241	242	1/ 230	244	242
Prices Paid, Int., Taxes & Wages Rates	297	298	1/ 296	295	288
Parity Ratio	81	81	1/ 78	83	82

** Ratio of N. C. Prices received to U. S. Prices paid.*
1/ Revised.

PRICES PAID BY FARMERS FOR FEED

Prices paid by North Carolina farmers for most feeds were below the November level. Mixed dairy feeds under 29 percent protein held constant at $3.80 while all other feeds were off. Mixed dairy feed with 29 percent and over protein declined 10 cents during the month to $4.45 per cwt. In the high protein group prices continued downward. Soybean meal declined 10 cents to $3.85 per cwt. and cottonseed meal declined 5 cents to $3.75 per cwt.

All items in the grain by-products group declined 5 cents each. The prices paid were; bran $3.25, middlings $3.45, and corn meal $3.25 per cwt.

Poultry feed prices paid were all below the previous month. Laying mash was off 10 cents at $4.45, scratch grain off 5 cents at $3.95 and broiler growing mash off 5 cents at $4.55 per cwt.

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

COMMODITY	UNIT	N.C.		U.S.
		Nov. 15 1960	Dec. 15 1960	Dec. 15 1960
		Dollars		
Tobacco	Lb.	.572	.631	.637
Corn	Bu.	1.09	1.03	.911
Wheat	Bu.	1.81	1.83	1.77
Oats	Bu.	.82	.82	.585
Barley	Bu.	1.09	1.11	.839
Rye	Bu.	1.75	1.75	.827
Sorghum Grains	Cwt.	1.75	1.80	1.41
Soybeans	Bu.	1.97	1.94	1.99
Peanuts	Lb.	.109	.113	.108
Cotton	Lb.	.321	.301	.2873
Cottonseed	Ton	40.00	39.00	45.20
Wool	Lb.	.46	.46	.402
Hogs	Cwt.	16.90	16.90	16.20
Beef Cattle	Cwt.	15.30	15.40	20.30
Veal Calves	Cwt.	22.50	24.00	22.50
Sheep	Cwt.	5.20	5.40	5.29
Lambs	Cwt.	17.80	17.50	16.00
Milk Cows	Hd.	165.00	170.00	217.00
Chickens, All	Lb.	.147	.145	.152
Com'l. Broilers	Lb.	.147	.145	.158
Turkeys	Lb.	.26	.27	.266
Eggs	Doz.	.510	.520	.441
Milk, Whlse. 1/	Cwt.	5/5.65	2/5.65	4.59
Retail 3/	Qt.	.190	.190	-
Butterfat	Lb.	.52	.51	.603
Potatoes	Cwt.	2.50	-	-
Sweetpotatoes	Cwt.	4.15	4.40	4.93
Apples, Com'l	Bu.	2.00	2.10	2.52
Lespedeza Seed	Cwt.	10.20	12.40	12.00
Korean	Cwt.	9.20	11.00	-
Kobe	Cwt.	10.20	12.60	-
Com. & Tenn.	Cwt.	10.00	11.50	-
Sericea	Cwt.	14.00	14.00	-
Hay, All 4/	Ton	28.90	30.40	21.00
Alfalfa Hay	Ton	37.00	38.00	21.70
Lespedeza Hay	Ton	29.50	32.00	24.70
Soybean and Cowpea Hay	Ton	30.00	30.00	28.50
Peanut Vine	Ton	16.00	17.00	21.50
Other	Ton	24.50	26.00	-

1/ Estimated average prices for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.
2/ Preliminary.
3/ Sold by farmers direct to consumers.
4/ The all hay prices is the weighted average of separate kinds of BALED HAY including an allowance for minor kinds.
5/ Revised.

FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

FEED PER HUNDREDWEIGHT	N. C.		U. S.	
	Nov. 15 1960	Dec. 15 1960	Nov. 15 1960	Dec. 15 1960
	Dollars			
Mixed Dairy Feed				
Under 29% Protein				
All	3.80	3.80	3.61	3.62
16% Protein	3.70	3.70	3.57	3.58
18% Protein	3.75	3.75	3.50	3.52
20% Protein	4.00	3.95	3.84	3.86
24% Protein	3.90	3.85	3.94	3.97
29% & Over	4.55	4.45	4.34	4.35
High Protein Feeds				
Linseed Meal	-	-	-	-
Soybean Meal	3.95	3.85	3.85	3.80
Cottonseed Meal	3.80	3.75	3.96	3.94
Meat Scrap	-	-	4.70	4.67
Grain By-Products				
Bran	3.30	3.25	2.84	2.89
Middlings	3.50	3.45	2.89	2.94
Corn Meal	3.30	3.25	3.04	2.98
Corn Gluten	-	-	3.24	-
Poultry Feed				
Laying Mash	4.55	4.45	4.22	4.20
Scratch Grain	4.00	3.95	3.78	3.75
Broiler Growing Mash	4.60	4.55	4.51	4.47
Poultry Ration 1/	3.62	3.55	3.21	3.21

1/ Average of prices paid for commercial feeds and prices received for grain.

LOCAL MARKET FEED PRICE RATIOS

POULTRY FEED PRICE RATIO 1/	N.C.		U.S.	
	Nov. 15 1960	Dec. 15 1960	Nov. 15 1960	Dec. 15 1960
Egg-Feed (Poultry Ration)	14.1	14.6	14.2	13.7
Farm Chicken Feed 2/	4.1	4.2	3.7	3.9
Broiler-Feed (Broiler Mash)	3.2	3.2	3.5	3.5
Turkey Feed 2/	7.2	7.6	8.0	8.3

1/ Pounds of feed equal in value to one dozen eggs, one pound farm chickens, one pound broilers and one pound turkeys.
2/ Poultry ration.

North Carolina State Library
Raleigh

HATCHERY REPORT, NOVEMBER

Commercial hatcheries in North Carolina produced 12,641,000 chicks during November 1960, or 70,000 more than the output for October and about a third more than the 9,508,000 produced during November last year. Current November hatchings were made up of 12,309,000 broiler chicks and 332,000 egg-type chicks.

Total chicks hatched during the 11-month period this year amounted to 149,434,000 as compared with 134,269,000 hatched over the same months last year. The 11-month production this year consisted of 141,879,000 broiler chicks and 7,555,000 egg-type chicks as against 125,460,000 broiler chicks and 8,809,000 egg-type chicks hatched during the same period last year.

UNITED STATES

Commercial hatcheries produced 159,733,000 chicks in November, an increase of about 12 percent from November 1959. Production of broiler-type chicks totaled 143,621,000, compared with 129,729,000 in November last year -- an increase of 11 percent. Number of broiler chicks hatched during January through November totaled 1,804,359,000, up 6 percent from the same months of 1959. The broiler-type hatch in December is expected to be larger than a year earlier, as the number of eggs in incubators on December 1 was 8 percent larger than on December 1, 1959.

Production of egg-type chicks during November 1960 totaled 16,112,000, compared with 13,465,000 during November 1959 -- an increase of 20 percent. Production during the first 11 months of 1960 totaled 463,943,000 chicks, down 12 percent from the same period last year. Eggs in incubators December 1, 1960, indicate that the hatch of egg-type chicks will continue larger than a year earlier.

CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES

STATE AND DIVISION	NOVEMBER			JANUARY THROUGH NOVEMBER	
	Average 1954-58	1959	1960 1/	1959	1960 1/
	Thousands				
NORTH CAROLINA	8,030	9,508	12,641	134,269	149,434
South Carolina	1,473	1,671	1,739	21,674	22,272
Georgia	18,529	23,609	27,803	319,268	344,182
Florida	2,292	2,067	2,521	26,807	28,388
Delaware	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/
Maryland	5,295	9,029	9,144	95,953	119,443
Virginia	5,301	5,234	5,112	78,065	76,012
West Virginia	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/
South Atlantic States 3/	46,562	56,313	64,193	746,976	809,933
New England States	10,564	9,627	9,820	138,937	129,612
Middle Atlantic States	6,889	6,552	6,578	124,246	114,745
E. No. Central States	9,378	9,010	9,105	205,040	192,187
W. No. Central States 2/	5,225	5,371	6,551	232,492	207,558
E. So. Central States	14,184	22,716	26,718	313,559	344,759
W. So. Central States	17,107	21,292	24,108	305,289	308,103
Mountain States 4/	494	715	804	16,491	14,750
Pacific States	9,439	11,598	11,856	146,224	146,655
UNITED STATES	119,842	143,194	159,733	2,229,254	2,268,302

1/ Preliminary. 2/ To avoid disclosing individual operations - West North Central States total includes North and South Dakota. 3/ South Atlantic total includes Delaware and West Virginia. 4/ Mountain total includes Montana, Wyoming, New Mexico and Arizona.

U. S. POULTS HATCHED

The hatch of heavy white breed poults during November 1960 totaled 1,270,000, up 7 percent from November last year. The hatch of the other heavy breeds (mostly bronze) was 641,000 poults, or 70 percent more than the seasonally light hatch of 376,000 in November 1959. For the year to date, January through November, the heavy white breed hatch of 22,418,000 was up 14 percent from the same months of 1959. The aggregate hatch of other heavies, January through November, was 54,780,000 -- an increase of 6 percent from the same period last year.

Output of light breed poults in November totaled 560,000 -- up 54 percent from November 1959. However, the January through November cumulative hatch of light breed poults at 10,822,000 was 29 percent below the same period a year earlier. The total hatch of all breeds in November was 2,471,000, an increase of 28 percent from November last year. Eggs in incubators December 1 indicate that the December hatches of each of the turkey breed classes will be larger than in December 1959.

Divisions	POULTS HATCHED DURING NOVEMBER, 1960							
	White Heavy Breeds 1/		Other Heavy Breeds 1/		Total Heavy Breeds 1/		Light Breeds 1/	
	1959	1960*	1959	1960*	1959	1960*	1959	1960*
	Thousands							
New England States	0	9	0	0	0	9	0	12
Middle Atlantic States	11	21	0	0	11	21	5	2
East North Central	122	225	4	3	126	228	54	60
West North Central	768	768	16	35	784	803	89	338
South Atlantic	42	45	86	161	128	206	95	109
South Central	130	57	14	106	144	163	24	7
West	119	145	256	336	375	481	96	32
UNITED STATES	1,192	1,270	376	641	1,568	1,911	363	560

1/ Heavy white breeds include heavy white-feathered breeds, such as Broad white, white Holland, Empire white, Lancaster, and crosses with light white breeds. All other heavy breeds are reported under "other". Light breeds include Beltsville, Jersey Buff, Royal Palm and wild turkeys.
** Preliminary.*

N. C. WINTER WHEAT - 1961 CROP 10 PERCENT ABOVE 1960

According to reports from growers as of December 1 North Carolina farmers seeded 405,000 acres of winter wheat this fall -- 10 percent more than the 368,000 acres seeded in the fall of 1959. Weather conditions were generally favorable for seeding small grains this fall whereas conditions were just the reverse during the preceeding fall. Frequent light rainfall during October was beneficial for preparing land and for seed germination.

Based on condition reports, as of December 1, and other factors, the N. C. production forecast is for 8,910,000 bushels. If realized, a production of this size would be 12 percent above the 7,966,000 bushels produced in 1960. This forecast is based on the assumption that weather conditions as well as damage from insects and disease will approximate the normal for the season -- December 1 to harvest time.

UNITED STATES

Winter wheat seedings in the fall of 1960 totaled 43.9 million acres, slightly larger than seedings in the fall of 1959 but nearly a tenth less than average. The 1960 fall seedings were planted under acreage allotment and marketing quotas with the all wheat national allotment at 55 million acres, the same as last year.

A 1961 winter wheat crop of 1,034 million bushels is indicated, based on conditions as of December 1 and other factors. A crop of this size would be 7 percent smaller than the 1960 crop but nearly a fourth larger than average and the fifth largest production of record.

N. C. COMMERCIAL SLAUGHTER IN NOVEMBER A RECORD HIGH

Commercial slaughter of livestock in North Carolina reached an all-time record high during last November by amounting to 34,752,000 pounds liveweight. This output exceeded the previous record slaughter, attained in October of 1959, by 230,000 pounds and it outstripped the November slaughter of 1959 by 4,418,000 pounds. Production was up from the latest October output by 1,388,000 pounds. The latest November butcherings were made up of 21,640,000 pounds of hogs; 12,563,000 pounds of cattle; 540,000 pounds of calves; and and 9,000 pounds of sheep and lambs.

UNITED STATES

Red meat output by commercial slaughter plants totaled 2,298 million pounds in November--2 percent above November 1959. This was 1 percent below October 1960 production. Commercial meat production includes slaughter in Federally inspected and other commercial slaughter plants, but excludes farm slaughter.

Production of red meat for the first 11 months of 1960 totaled 24,726 million pounds. This was 5 percent above the 23,588 million pounds produced in the same period of 1959. Of the January-November volume, 13,191 million pounds were beef, up 9 percent from last year; 944 million pounds were veal, up 11 percent; 9,899 million pounds were pork, down 1 percent from a year earlier; and 692 million pounds were lamb and mutton up 5 percent from a year earlier. Lard production for January - November, at 2,208 million pounds was 6 percent below the similar period a year earlier. The number of cattle slaughtered during the 11-month period was 11 percent above the comparable period of 1959; the number of calves slaughtered was up 8 percent; hogs were down 2 percent; and sheep and lamb slaughter was up 6 percent.

Beef production during November at 1,188 million pounds was 10 percent above the 1,080 million pounds produced in November 1959.

NORTH CAROLINA AND U. S. LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER*

Species	NOVEMBER				JANUARY THROUGH NOVEMBER			
	Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight		Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight	
	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960
	Thous. Head		*Thous. Lbs.*		*Thous. Head*		*Thous. Lbs.*	
	NORTH CAROLINA							
Cattle	10.7	14.1	9,309	12,563	119.8	138.0	103,992	120,974
Calves	1.9	2.3	407	540	21.2	23.6	4,416	5,182
Sheep & Lambs	.1	.1	10	9	1.5	1.4	147	146
Hogs	92.0	94.5	20,608	21,640	917.0	1045.5	202,056	227,926
TOTAL	104.7	111.0	30,334	34,752	1059.5	1208.5	310,611	354,228
	Million Head		*Million Lbs.*		*Million Head*		*Million Lbs.*	
	UNITED STATES							
Cattle	1.9	2.1	1,922	2,122	20.9	23.1	21,213	23,217
Calves	.7	.8	142	164	7.0	7.5	1,501	1,681
Sheep & Lambs	1.2	1.3	119	132	13.9	14.6	1,364	1,439
Hogs	7.5	6.8	1,779	1,630	73.3	72.2	17,350	17,005
TOTAL	11.3	11.0	3,962	4,048	115.1	117.4	41,428	43,342

* *Includes slaughter under Federal inspection and other wholesale and retail slaughter. Excludes farm slaughter.*

PIG CROP ESTIMATE - NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES

ITEM	SPRING CROP (DECEMBER 1 - JUNE 1)				FALL CROP (JUNE 1 - DECEMBER 1)			YEARLY TOTAL (SPRING AND FALL)		
	1949-58 AVERAGE	1959	1960	1961 1/	1949-58 AVERAGE	1959	1960	1949-58 AVERAGE	1959	1960
	Thousands									
NORTH CAROLINA										
SOWS FARROWING..	156	195	158	142	118	142	124	274	337	282
PIGS SAVED.....	1,035	1,384	1,106	-	800	1,008	880	1,835	2,392	1,986
PIGS PER LITTER.	6.7	7.1	7.0	-	6.8	7.1	7.1	6.7	7.1	7.0
UNITED STATES										
SOWS FARROWING..	8,099	7,996	6,765	7,063	5,379	6,129	5,918	13,478	14,124	12,683
PIGS SAVED.....	54,550	56,620	47,104	-	36,533	42,775	41,550	91,083	99,395	88,654
PIGS PER LITTER.	6.76	7.08	6.96	-	6.79	6.98	7.02	6.76	7.04	6.99

1/ Number indicated to farrow from breeding intentions reports.

N.C. FALL PIG CROP DOWN 13 PERCENT - SMALLER SPRING CROP EXPECTED

The North Carolina fall pig crop (pigs saved June 1 - December 1) is estimated at 880,000 pigs. Production at this level is 13 percent below the 1,008,000 pigs saved for the comparable period last year, although 10 percent above the 1949-58 average. This decrease in the fall crop was the result of 13 percent fewer sows farrowing.

Spring pigs saved at 1,106,000 were 20 percent less than in 1959, resulting from a 19 percent reduction in sows farrowed and a slight decrease in number of pigs saved per litter. The combined spring and fall pig crops for 1960 are estimated at 1,986,000 head, 406,000 head below the 1959 level.

A smaller pig crop has been forecast for next spring, based on reports from swine producers. An indicated 142,000 sows have been, or will be bred for 1961 spring farrowing. This number of anticipated farrowings is 10 percent less than the 158,000 sows which farrowed last spring.

The number of sows that farrowed in North Carolina during 1960 is estimated at 282,000 head, 16 percent below 1959. Swine producers saved an average of 7.1 pigs per litter in the fall compared with 7.0 pigs per litter during the spring.

UNITED STATES

For 1960 the total pig crop is estimated at 88.7 million head; a decrease of 11 percent from last year. The spring pig crop totaled 47.1 million head, compared with 56.6 million head in 1959 -- a decrease of 17 percent. The fall pig crop at 41.6 million head was 3 percent below the 42.8 million crop for the comparable period in 1959. A smaller pig crop in the spring was the result of 15 percent fewer sows farrowing and a reduction of 2 percent in pigs per litter. Reduction in size of the fall crop resulted from a 3 percent decrease in sows farrowing which more than offset a slight increase in pigs per litter.

Spring farrowings for 1961 are estimated at 7.1 million head, on the basis of 181,000 farmer reports. Farrowings at this level would exceed the 6.8 million sows farrowed during the comparable 1960 period by 4 percent. If the intended 7.1 million sows farrow and the number of pigs per litter is assumed to equal the 1949-58 average, with an allowance for upward trend, the 1961 spring pig crop would be 49.5 million head, 5 percent above the 1960 spring crop.

FALL SOWS FARROWING BY MONTHS - N. C. & U. S.

YEAR	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEP.	OCT.	NOV.	TOTAL	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEP.	OCT.	NOV.
N.C.	*Thousand Sows*							*Percent of Total*					
1959	18	26	35	32	21	10	142	12.4	18.0	24.9	22.7	14.7	7.3
1960	16	23	28	26	19	12	124	12.5	18.3	22.7	20.8	15.6	10.1
U.S.													
1959	954	978	1,414	1,559	808	415	6,128	15.5	16.0	23.1	25.4	13.2	6.8
1960	887	884	1,306	1,522	873	446	5,918	15.0	14.9	22.1	25.7	14.8	7.5

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service
Agricultural Estimates Division
S. R. Newell, Director

Published by
NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
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UNITED STATES
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COMPARISON OF PRICES RECEIVED BY U. S. FARMERS AND PARITY PRICES

COMMODITY	PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS		PARITY PRICES 1/		AVERAGE PRICES AS PERCENTAGE OF PARITY	
	Nov. 15 1960	Dec. 15 1960	Nov. 15 1960	Dec. 15 1960	Nov. 15 1960	Dec. 15 1960
	Dollars				*Percent*	
Cotton, Lb.	.3006	.2873	.3837	.3850	78	75
Wheat, Bu.	1.76	1.77	2.35	2.36	75	75
Corn, Bu.	.866	.911	1.62	1.62	53	56
Oats, Bu.	.588	.585	.835	.837	70	70
Barley, Bu.	.793	.839	1.26	1.26	63	67
Rye, Bu.	.844	.827	1.48	1.48	57	56
Beef Cattle, Cwt.	19.40	20.30	23.50	23.60	83	86
Hogs, Cwt.	16.60	16.20	21.20	21.30	78	76
Lambs, Cwt.	15.90	16.00	25.40	25.50	63	63
Chickens, All, Lb.	.150	.152	.255	.256	59	59
Eggs, Doz.	.456	.441	.460	.462	5/ 92	5/ 89
Milk, Whlse, Cwt. 2/.	3/ 4.65	4/ 4.59	4.96	4.98	5/ 84	5/ 85

1/ Effective parity prices as computed currently in months indicated using base period prices and indexes then in effect.
2/ Estimated average price for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.
3/ Revised.
4/ Preliminary.
5/ Percentage of seasonally adjusted prices to parity prices.

N. C. Doc.

NORTH CAROLINA
Farm Report
COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

No. 323 RALEIGH, N. C. JANUARY 19, 1961

LARGER N. C. FARM STOCKS OF CORN, SORGHUM GRAIN AND SOYBEANS SMALL GRAINS AND HAY SMALLER

Stocks of corn on N. C. farms January 1, 1961 were estimated at 51,436,000 bushels compared with 47,586,000 a year ago and 40,832,000 for the 1950-59 average. Production of corn for grain set a record in 1960 and in 1959 production was the second highest of record.

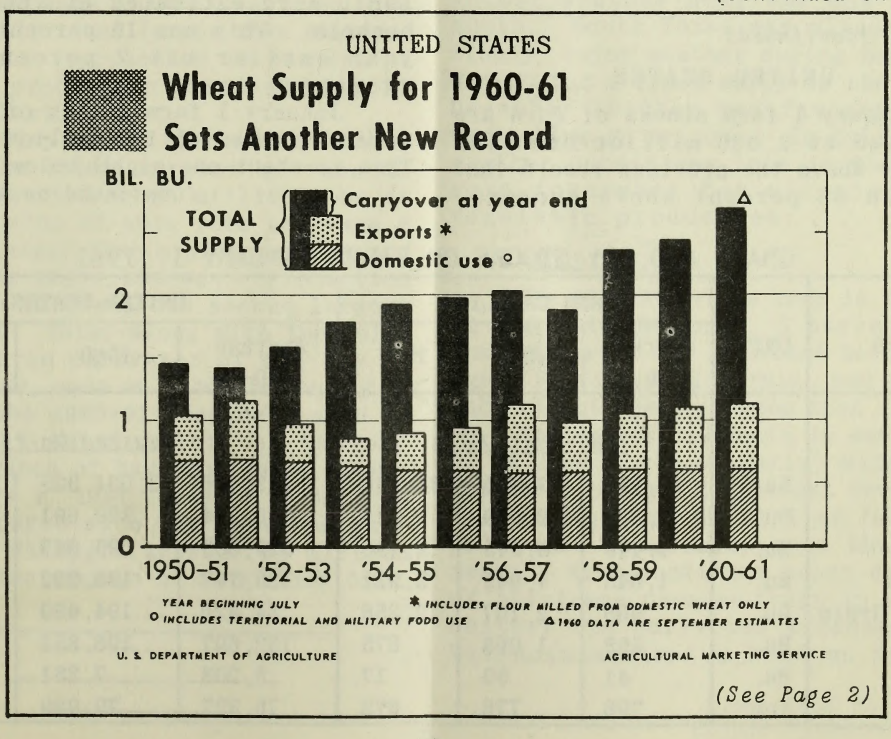
January 1, 1961 stocks of sorghum grain on North Carolina farms are estimated at 2,256,000 bushels -- 4 percent above the 2,167,000 bushels on farms a year earlier. A record production of sorghum grain was produced in 1960.

January 1, 1961 stocks of soybeans on North Carolina farms are estimated to be 2,921,000 bushels compared with 1,945,000 a year ago and 1,643,000 for the 1950-59 average. A record crop was produced in 1960. A sizeable protion of soybean stocks on farms will be used to plant the 1961 crop.

Stocks of all small grain crops on North Carolina farms January 1, 1961 are smaller than they were a year ago. Stocks, as of January 1, 1961, are given in bushels below followed by the estimate a year earlier in parenthesis: wheat 1,514,000 (2,089,000); oats 2,786,000 (5,375,000); barley 675,000 (1,068,000); rye 17,000 (50,000).

Hay on farms totaled 673,000 tons and is 13 percent below the 776,000 tons on January 1, 1960 and 15 percent below the 1950-59 average.

(Continued on Page 2)



(See Page 2)

WHEAT STOCKS TO INCREASE SHARPLY BY JULY 1, 1961

The carryover of wheat at the end of the 1960-61 marketing year may rise around 225 million bushels above the 1,313 million bushels on July 1, 1960. A further increase is likely July 1, 1962, since yields at the average of recent years would result in a larger crop in 1961 than would be used in the United States and exported. Stocks of hard red winter wheat have increased much more than those of the other classes and now constitute over 75 percent of the total.

Prices of soft red winter usually average about the same or above prices of hard red winter. An exception was the 1952-55 period when the crops of soft red wheat were large. Soft red winter wheat prices averaged above those of hard red winter for the 1956-58 crops and averaged the same for the 1959 crop.

Prices of No. 1 Dark Northern Spring at Minneapolis in the past 10 years averaged 10 cents above those of No. 2 Hard Winter at Kansas City. The price of white wheat at Portland was high relative to other markets in 1956-57 as a result of unusual export demand.

STOCKS *(Continued)*

UNITED STATES

January 1 farm stocks of corn are estimated at 3,060 million bushels, slightly above the previous record last year and 36 percent above average, These high stocks are mostly due to record production for grain and the higher carryover of old corn since 1950.

Farm holdings in the North Central area were only slightly above last year. Stocks were above a year ago in most States but Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, and Missouri had smaller stocks. Iowa farms had 637 million bushels of corn on hand January 1 -- 7 percent below January 1, 1960, while Illinois stocks, at 520 million, were 3 percent above a year earlier. These two States account for nearly two-fifths of the total United States farm stocks.

Disappearance of corn from farms during the October-December quarter was 1,343 million bushels, 11 percent above the same period in 1959 and 26 percent above the 1950-59 average.

January 1 stocks of wheat on farms, at 421 million bushels, were 28 percent above a year earlier and 20 percent above average. The January 1 stocks were equivalent to about 31 percent of the 1960 production compared with 29 percent held a year earlier and the average 32 percent. About 35 percent of the wheat on farms January 1 was from the 1960 and earlier crops under Government farm-stored loan -- a little lower percentage but a greater volume than a year earlier.

Stocks of oats on farms January 1, 1961, were estimated at 766 million bushels. This was 10 percent above a year earlier but 7 percent below average.

January 1 farm stocks of soybeans were estimated at 172 million bushels. This is about one-eighth below last year

(Continued on Next Page)

GRAIN AND HAY STOCKS ON FARMS JANUARY 1, 1961

CROPS	UNIT	NORTH CAROLINA			UNITED STATES		
		Average 1950-59	1960	1961	Average 1950-59	1960	1961
		Thousands Units			*Thousand Units*		
Corn	Bu.	40,832	47,586	51,436	2,243,466	3,031,325	3,059,874
Wheat	Bu.	2,083	2,089	1,514	350,344	329,691	421,469
Oats	Bu.	4,415	5,375	2,786	827,633	695,042	765,926
Soybeans	Bu.	1,643	1,945	2,921	125,747	196,222	172,444
Sorghum Grain	Bu.	966	2,167	2,256	84,476	194,460	216,232
Barley	Bu.	498	1,068	675	153,697	198,852	202,107
Rye	Bu.	41	50	17	8,208	7,281	11,441
Hay	Ton	796	776	673	75,337	79,989	84,627

STOCKS *(Continued)*

and the lowest January 1 farm stocks since 1957, but still more than one-third above average. The Government reseal program was not continued for the 1959 crop, therefore there are no soybeans stored on farms this year under the reseal program. Last year at this time nearly 14 million bushels were stored on farms under this program.

Stocks of rye on farms January 1, 1961, are estimated at 11.4 million bushels, almost three-fifths above the previous January 1 and nearly two-fifths above average. Farm stocks represented 36 percent of the 1960 production compared with 33 percent last year and the average of 34 percent. About 7.5 million bushels, representing two-thirds of the national total, were in the Dakotas and Nebraska. Of the total holdings in the three States, 3.5 million bushels or almost a third of the national total stocks were in North Dakota.

Barley on farms January 1, 1961 totaled 202 million bushels. This was 48 percent of the 1960 production of 423 million bushels and about 2 percent more than the 199 million bushels on farms January 1 a year ago. Average farm holdings are 154 million bushels.

Stocks of sorghum grain on farms January 1, at 216 million bushels, were the largest of record, exceeding January 1, 1960 by more than a tenth and two and one-half times larger than average. Farm stocks represented 34 percent of the 1960 production compared with 33 percent last year.

Supplies of hay on hand on January 1 were the third largest of record. Stocks amounted to 85 million tons at the beginning of this year and were 6 percent larger than a year earlier and 12 percent above average. Production of hay in 1960 was the second largest of record. This, along with the relatively large carryover of old hay on May 1, 1960, made an adequate supply of hay for the 1960-61 feeding season in nearly all sections of the Nation. Disappearance of hay from May 1, 1960, to January 1, 1961, totaled 54 million tons compared with the previous May-December disappearance of 60 million tons and the average of 51 million tons.

UNITED STATES

Fall-Sown Grains In Good Condition:

Winter wheat in the important Central Plains went into dormancy in good to excellent condition. Recent moisture will be helpful to the crop in dry topsoil areas of Kansas and Nebraska. Winter grains are also in good condition in the Northern Great Plains and the Great Lakes area where a protective snow cover remains. In the Southern Great Plains, small grains are in good shape, but low temperatures have slowed growth. In the Southeast, small grains are good in the northern areas to poor in the southern areas, with cold weather slowing growth.

Winter Vegetable Production:

Winter vegetable production is expected to be 4 percent below last winter but 6 percent above average. Major vegetables with smaller prospective production than last year are carrots and celery. Cabbage and escarole will also be in shorter supply. Partly offsetting are larger crops of tomatoes, snap beans and green peppers. Harvest of Florida vegetables was active the first half of December but growth of most tender crops was retarded by cold weather around mid-month. Florida vegetables responded favorably to the warmer weather near the end of the month. South Texas was plagued with cloudy, rainy weather during December. Except for a frost early in the month, December weather was favorable for vegetables in Arizona. In California, weather conditions late in the month were favorable for all phases of vegetable production.

Citrus:

The 1960-61 orange crop is forecast at 120 million boxes, 5 percent less than last year and 1 percent below average. Florida, California, and Arizona each expect fewer oranges than in 1959-60. The current estimate is made up of 61 million boxes of Early, Midseason, and Navel oranges (6 percent fewer than last year), and 59 million boxes of Valencias (5 percent less than last year). With continued heavy droppage of hurricane damaged fruit in Florida neither the Early and Midseason nor Valencia estimates held up to last

(Continued on Page 6)

North Carolina State Library
Raleigh

IRISH POTATOES PLANTED AND INTENDED PLANTINGS FOR 1961 WITH COMPARISONS

SEASONAL GROUP AND STATE	ACREAGE HARVESTED Average 1950-59	ACREAGE HARVESTED 1960	ACREAGE For Harvest 1961	YIELD PER HARVESTED ACRE Average 1950-59	YIELD PER HARVESTED ACRE 1960	YIELD PER HARVESTED ACRE Indicated 1961	PRODUCTION Average 1950-59	PRODUCTION 1960	PRODUCTION Indicated 1961
	1,000 Acres			*Cwt.*			*1,000 Cwt.*		
Winter:									
Florida.....	13.3	10.0	9.8	153	110	165	2,027	1,100	1,617
California.....	14.6	11.1	13.9	158	195	210	2,300	2,164	2,919
TOTAL WINTER....	27.9	21.1	23.7	155.8	154.7	191.4	4,327	3,264	4,536

	ACREAGE PLANTED Average 1950-59	ACREAGE PLANTED 1960	ACREAGE INTENTIONS 1961	YIELD PER PLANTED ACRE Average 1950-59	YIELD PER PLANTED ACRE 1960	YIELD PER PLANTED ACRE Indicated 1961	PRODUCTION Average 1950-59	PRODUCTION 1960	PRODUCTION Indicated 1961
Early Spring:									
Fla. Hastings..	19.1	23.0	21.0	157	124	-	2,971	2,850	Apr. 10
Other.....	5.0	4.6	4.2	102	130	-	509	598	"
Texas.....	1.9	.9	.8	55	60	-	77	54	"
TOTAL EARLY SPRING.....	26.0	28.5	26.0	136.5	122.9	-	3,557	3,502	"
Late Spring									
North Carolina:									
8 N.E. Counties	14.2	15.6	13.3	126	144	-	1,796	2,250	May 10
Other Counties.	10.1	5.5	5.3	74	110	-	750	605	"
South Carolina..	10.0	7.0	6.8	81	95	-	798	665	"
Georgia.....	2.7	1.6	1.4	59	60	-	156	96	"
Alabama-Baldwin.	19.1	15.5	16.0	101	140	-	1,873	2,170	"
-Other...	11.0	9.0	9.0	47	50	-	516	450	"
Mississippi.....	10.4	7.5	7.5	41	45	-	426	338	"
Arkansas.....	12.2	6.7	6.4	50	60	-	605	402	"
Louisiana.....	10.3	7.0	6.5	42	56	-	428	392	"
Oklahoma.....	5.8	4.7	4.7	50	57	-	286	270	"
Texas.....	10.3	8.8	8.8	48	60	-	487	528	"
Arizona.....	5.7	9.8	9.7	234	240	-	1,312	2,352	"
California.....	55.7	53.7	60.0	269	315	-	14,829	16,916	"
TOTAL LATE SPRING.....	177.4	152.4	155.4	138.3	180.0	-	24,263	27,434	"

N. C. PROSPECTIVE LATE SPRING POTATO PLANTING INTENTIONS DOWN 12 PERCENT

North Carolina, the third largest late spring potato producing State, reports intentions to plant 18,600 acres -- 12 percent below the 21,100 acres planted in 1960 and is 23 percent below average. Of the 18,600 total acres intended plantings this year, 13,300 acres are estimated for the eight Northeastern County Area (Beaufort, Camden, Carteret, Currituck, Hyde, Pamlico, Pasquotank, and Tyrrell) with 5,300 acres estimated for the other Coastal Plains Counties. The 13,300 acres in the eight Northeastern Counties is 15 percent below 1960. The 5,300 acres for other Coastal Plains Counties is 4 percent less than was planted in 1960.

(Continued on Page 6)

NORTH CAROLINA FARM WAGE RATES HIGHER

North Carolina daily farm wage rates around January 1, 1961 were higher than a year earlier. Tar Heel farm wage rates estimated at $5.10 per day with house and $5.80 per day without board or room, were up 25 and 10 cents respectively per day compared with a year earlier. The per hour rate with house was estimated at 61 cents, up 2 cents from a year earlier. The January 1 per hour rate without board or room averaged 72 cents, up 2 cents from January 1, 1960.

Of the eight South Atlantic States, North Carolina ranks fifth in farm wages paid per day with or without room and board. South Carolina, Georgia, and West Virginia rank lower in daily wage rates paid to farm workers.

UNITED STATES

The total number of farm workers during the December survey week (18-24) at 5.2 million was only 1 percent less than a year earlier. Family workers were estimated at 4.3 million or 1 percent less than in the December 1959 survey week. Hired workers at 0.9 million equalled the number a year earlier. Total worker numbers were larger than in late December 1959 in South Central regions and smaller in all other geographic regions. Regional decreases ranged from 1 to 5 percent except in New England where the estimate dropped a tenth. Estimates of family workers were below December 1959 in each region except the South Central where warm weather favored farm work. Totals for hired workers changed only slightly from a year earlier in most regions with decreases in the North offset by increases in East South Central and South Atlantic regions.

Farm wage rates on January 1, 1960, reached the National average of 90.9 cents per hour, slightly above the composite hourly rate of 89.6 cents a year earlier. The index of the composite rate reached 635, seasonally adjusted compared with 632 on January 1, 1960. This is the smallest increase over the preceding January in five years. Wage rates were slightly higher in most regions and for most hiring arrangements than at the beginning of 1960 but the increase was minor in the South and the average for the Mountain region was slightly lower than a year earlier.

FARM WAGE RATES, JANUARY 1

STATE	PER DAY				PER HOUR			
	With House		Without Board or Room		With House		Without Board or Room	
	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961
	Dollars				*Dollars*			
North Carolina	4.85	5.10	5.70	5.80	.59	.61	.70	.72
Delaware	6.80	6.90	8.80	8.90	.92	.92	1.02	1.01
Maryland	6.40	6.50	8.20	8.00	.92	.95	.99	1.02
Virginia	5.20	5.30	6.30	6.50	.63	.66	.79	.83
West Virginia	4.80	5.00	5.60	5.70	.64	.65	.73	.76
South Carolina	3.55	3.70	4.10	4.25	.44	.46	.52	.53
Georgia	4.00	4.15	4.70	4.80	.54	.55	.65	.67
Florida	5.70	5.70	6.40	6.20	.69	.70	.84	.83
South Atlantic	4.95	5.10	5.80	5.90	.63	.64	.75	.76
UNITED STATES	5.40	5.40	6.60	6.60	.81	.83	1.05	1.08

POTATOES *(Continued)*

UNITED STATES

The 1961 winter potato production is estimated at 4,536,000 cwt., 4 percent above the forecast of December 1. Winter production in 1960 was 3,264,000 cwt. and the 1950-59 average is 4,327,000 cwt. Harvest in California continues at a slow pace in both the Perris-Hemet district of Riverside County and the southern San Joaquin Valley. Generally sizes are about average and quality is good. In Florida, stands are generally good and vines have developed well. Harvest is active in the Everglades area where most of the acreage was planted to red skinned varieties. In Hillsborough County, digging has started and should begin in the Fort Myers area during the second week of January. In Dade County, harvest in a limited way is expected to begin about mid-February.

Potato growers in the late spring areas indicate intentions to plant 155,400 acres in 1961 -- 2 percent more than the 152,400 acres planted in 1960 but 12 percent less than the average of 177,400 acres.

California, the largest late spring producing State, reports intentions to plant 60,000 acres, about 12 percent more than in 1960. Plantings are generally complete in the Edison district of Kern County and will soon be under way in Arvin, Shafter, and Wasco districts.

Intentions to plant late spring potatoes in the eight Northeast Counties of North Carolina are reported at 13,300 acres -- 15 percent less than last year. South Carolina reports intentions at 6,800 acres -- 3 percent below 1960. Growers in the Baldwin area of Alabama report intentions to plant 3 percent more late spring acreage than in 1960. Texas growers intend to plant 8,800 acres -- the same as last year. Intentions to plant in Arizona are reported at 9,700 acres -- slightly below the 9,800 acres of 1960. All other States report intentions the same or below the the acreages planted in 1960.

WORLD FARM OUTPUT: World output of farm products in the year ending June 30, 1961 is forecast at 42 percent above the 1935-39 level and 2 percent above the record established last year

CITRUS *(Continued)*

month's level.

Production of grapefruit is forecast at 41.8 million boxes, about the same as in 1959-60, but 2 percent below average. Texas is the only State with prospects for more grapefruit than last year. Although the Florida estimate is slightly below last year, production of Pink Seedless grapefruit is forecast at 7.5 million boxes compared with 6.7 last year. Florida's White Seedless crop is down 18 percent from last year, more than offsetting the bigger crops of Pink Seedless and Other grapefruit.

Harvest Of 1960 Crops Mostly Complete:

Because of the holidays, snow, and cold, wet weather, farm activities stalled over most of the Nation as the New Year approached. Field work was nil, except in the Southwest and the citrus and winter vegetable areas of Florida and Texas. Harvesting remaining corn fields was almost at a standstill in the Corn Belt but some cotton was picked in New Mexico, Texas, and Louisiana. By January 1, only a small fraction of the Texas cotton acreage was unharvested. Some tobacco was stripped in late December in central tobacco areas in preparation for reopening of markets after the holidays. Cold weather favored the Georgia peach crop. Florida citrus trees are in good condition, but fruit is maturing and sizing slowly although harvest is active. Damage from early December frosts in California are becoming apparent to citrus and avocado trees. Harvest of citrus in Southern California was slow except for lemons. Winter potato harvest is also slow in California, but beginning in Florida.

SOIL SURVEY: Soil surveyors of the Soil Conservation Service mapped more than 50 million acres in fiscal year 1960, an increase of 2 million acres over 1959.

GREAT PLAINS CONSERVATION PROGRAM: More than 2,000 farmers and ranchers in 352 counties in the 10 Great Plains States contracted with the U. S. Department of Agriculture to develop soil and water conservation plans under this program on more than 5½ million acres in fiscal year 1960.

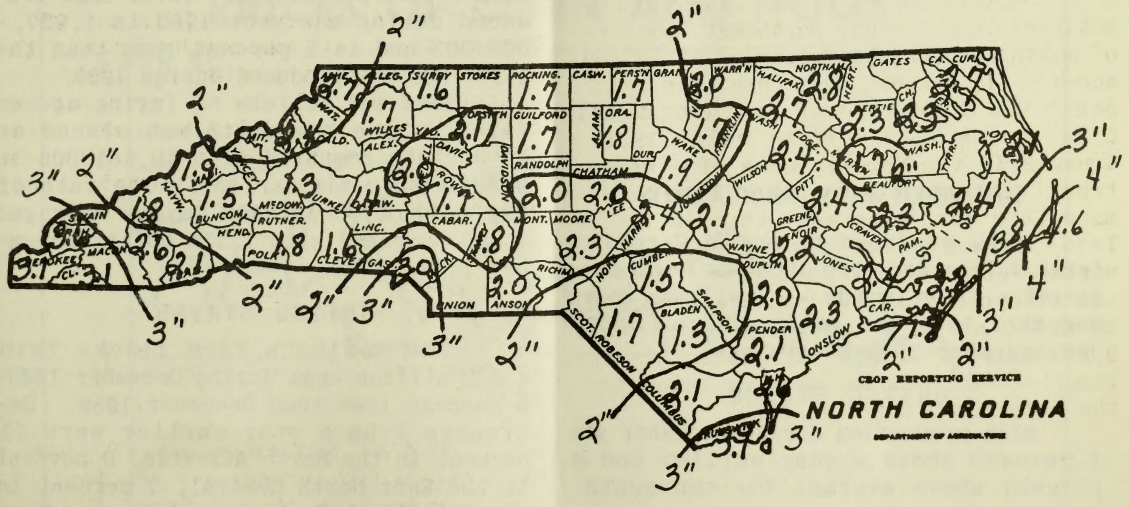
WEATHER SUMMARY FOR DECEMBER, 1960

December weather in North Carolina continued a fair weather trend which began following the passage of Hurricane Donna in September. Since that time, the number of fair days has been consistently greater than long-term averages. During December, the average amount of cloud cover over the State was about four-tenths, as compared with a usual winter figure of five to seven tenths. Sunshine was recorded about three-fourths of the daylight hours; the usual winter figure is about one-half. Thus, there has been a great deal more of fine outdoor weather during the fall and early winter this year than usual.

As might be expected in a predominantly fair weather month, the amount of rain and snow falling in North Carolina during December was significantly less than normal or long-term average amounts. Each of the last three months of 1960 has been dry, with precipitation ranging from half to two-thirds of normal in most parts of the State. Total amounts of rain and water content of snow during December were near two inches at most measuring stations. There was some snow on several different days in the Mountain sections, but amounts were usually small and none were outstandingly large. The rest of the State had either no snow or just a few flakes, except for small, but measurable amounts in some of the northern border counties on the 11th and 12th.

If December weather was mild in other respects, it was quite wintry in terms of temperature. There was not any extraordinarily cold weather during the month, but almost the entire month was consistently colder than average December weather, so that the average temperature for the month ranged around five degrees below normal. Thus, some areas averaged colder than in any other December of record except 1917, with temperatures very close to the same as those of the cold Decembers of 1935, 1945 and 1958. Even so, the coldest weather of the month (on the 22nd and 23rd) did not drop below 10 degrees in most of the non-Mountain areas of the State. A warm spell centered around the 6th brought the highest temperatures, reaching the low 70s in some places.

INCHES OF RAINFALL FOR DECEMBER 1960



Rainfall data furnished
By Dept. of Commerce
Weather Bureau, Raleigh

Albert V. Hardy
State Climatologist

FARM REPORT

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DECEMBER EGG PRODUCTION

North Carolina farmers produced an estimated 147 million eggs during December 1960 -- 7 percent below the December 1959 record production. Total eggs produced during the year 1960 is 1,927,000,000 and is 2 percent less than the 1,973,000,000 produced during 1959.

Hens and pullets of laying age on farms during the month was placed at 10,082,000 compared with 10,161,000 in December a year earlier. The rate of egg production per 100 layers averaged 1,460 compared with 1,556 during December 1959.

UNITED STATES

The Nation's farm flocks laid 4,922 million eggs during December 1960-5 percent less than December 1959. Decreases from a year earlier were 11 percent in the North Atlantic, 9 percent in the East North Central, 7 percent in the West North Central, and 3 percent in South Atlantic and in the South Central regions. In the West, December egg production was 9 percent above December 1959. Total egg production on farms in 1960 was 3 percent less than in 1959.

DECEMBER MILK PRODUCTION

Milk produced on North Carolina farms during December 1960 was estimated at 140 million pounds -- 3 million above December 1959 and is 12 million above the December 1949-58 average.

UNITED STATES

Milk production during December was 1 percent above a year earlier and 9 percent above average for the month.

SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM: Over 13.5 million youngsters are participating in this year's National School Lunch Programs

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NORTH CAROLINA
Farm Report
COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

No. 324 RALEIGH, N. C. FEBRUARY 7, 1961

N.C. PRICES RECEIVED INDEX UP 1 POINT

The ''All Farm Products'' index of prices received by North Carolina farmers at local markets advanced 1 point during the month ended January 15, 1961. The current January index at 308 compares with January, 1960 at 291; January 1959 at 297; and January 1958 at 288.

The rise in the current ''All Farm Products'' index is the result of a 3 point rise in the ''All Crops'' index to 332 which slightly offset a 3 point decline in the index of ''Livestock and Livestock Products'' to 225.

Higher prices for corn and wheat resulted in a 5 point rise in the grain index. The increase in the vegetable and fruit indexes was the result of

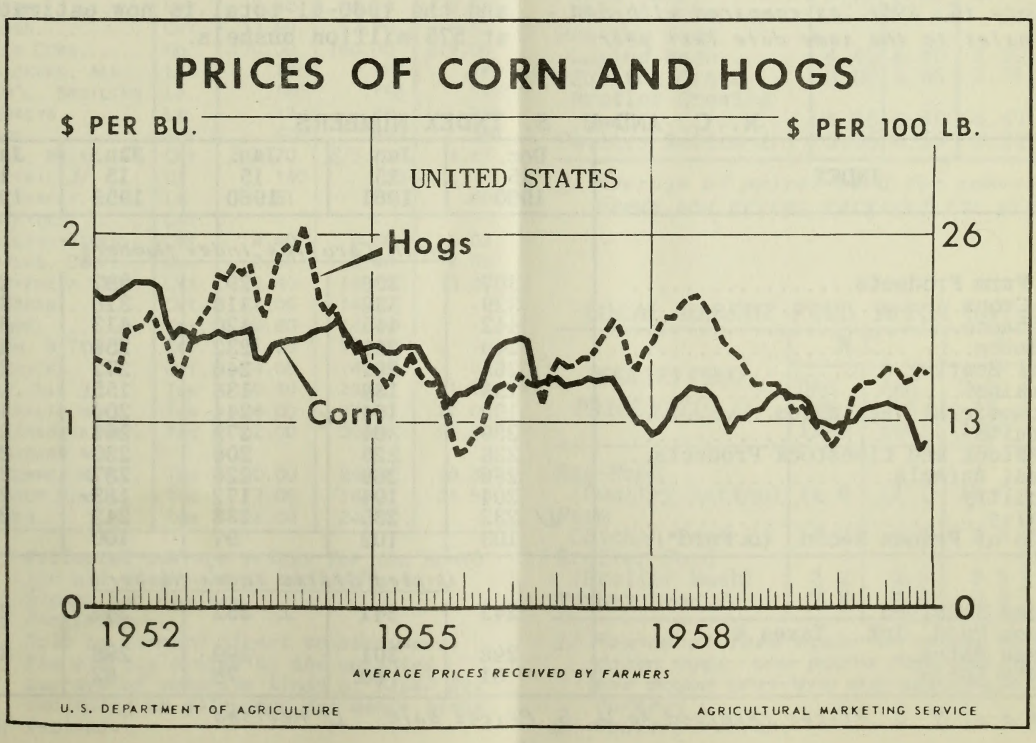
(Continued on Page 2)

U.S. PRICES RECEIVED DOWN 1 POINT PARITY INDEX UP 3 POINTS PARITY RATIO 80

The Index of Prices Received by Farmers dropped 4/10 of one percent (1 point) to 241 percent of its 1910-14 average during the month ended January 15. Seasonally lower prices for eggs, milk, and cotton accounted for most of the decrease. Nearly off-setting were increases for all species of meat animals, soybeans, and corn. The mid-January index was nearly 4 percent above a year earlier.

The Index of Prices Paid by Farmers for Commodities and Services, including Interest, Taxes, and Farm Wage Rates as of January 15, 1961, at 301, was 1 percent above December and about 1 percent

(Continued on Page 2)



N. C. PRICES *(Continued)*

higher prices for sweetpotatoes and apples. The index of oil bearing crops declined because of lower peanut prices which more than offset higher soybean prices.

The 3 point decline in the index of ''Livestock and Livestock Products'' resulted from lower egg prices which reduced the poultry index 10 points. Higher prices for cattle and calves raised the index of meat animal prices 2 points while an increase in the price of wholesale milk raised the dairy index 3 points.

U. S. PRICES *(Continued)*

higher than a year earlier. The seasonally adjusted index of farm wage rates was primarily responsible for the increase from December, but prices paid for production goods also were higher, and tax and interest charges per acre increased.

With cost rates up moderately and farm product prices off slightly, the Parity Ratio was 80, down 1 point from December, but 2 points higher than a year ago.

There were 244,417 running bales of cotton ginned in North Carolina prior to January 16, 1961, as compared with 344,311 bales to the same date last year.

COMMODITY HIGHLIGHTS

The number of cattle and calves on feed January 1, in 26 feeding States, was 6 percent larger than January 1960. Farmers planned to market 6 percent more in January-March than last winter. Marketings of grass cattle during this time also are expected to exceed year-earlier levels.

February and March marketings of broiler chickens will likely be up about 9 and 4 percent, respectively, from the same months last year, judging from recent broiler-chick placements. Hatchings of egg-type chicks in the first quarter of 1961 are expected to be considerably above January-March 1960, but thereafter may decline relative to 1960. Farmers' early-January intentions were to raise 20 percent more turkeys than the 82 million raised last year.

The number of animal units to be fed in 1960-61 is expected to be a little below 1959-60. The big feed grain crop is not only sufficient to meet 1960-61 feed requirements but to increase the carryover by 10 to 15 percent over the 75 million tons carried into the current marketing year.

Cash prices for wheat continued to advance in winter wheat markets, and in early January they were at or near the high for the season. The high rate of wheat exports is expected to continue and the 1960-61 total is now estimated at 575 million bushels.

N. C. AND U. S. INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX	Dec. 15 1960	Jan. 15 1961	Jan. 15 1960	Jan. 15 1959	Jan. 15 1958
	North Carolina Index Numbers				
All Farm Products	307	308	291	297	288
All Crops	329	332	316	316	303
Tobacco	442	445	420	413	399
Cotton	249	251	232	259	227
Oil Bearing	265	261	246	272	244
Grains	133	138	138	155	159
Commercial Vegetables	192	194	244	204	199
Fruits	289	304	279	261	295
Livestock and Livestock Products	228	225	206	230	239
Meat Animals	266	268	226	287	277
Poultry	204	194	172	188	212
Dairy	1/ 232	235	238	242	246
Ratio of Prices Rec'd. to Paid*	103	102	97	100	96
	United States Index Numbers				
Prices Received	242	241	1/ 232	244	241
Prices Paid, Int., Taxes & Wage Rates	298	301	299	298	290
Parity Ratio	81	80	78	82	83

**Ratio of N. C. Prices received to U. S. Prices paid. 1/ Revised*

PRICES PAID BY N. C. FARMERS FOR FEED

Prices paid by North Carolina farmers for most feeds advanced during the month ending January 15, 1961. Mixed dairy feeds in the 20 and 24 percent protein group advanced while the lower protein content feeds were unchanged. The 29 percent and over protein advanced 20 cents per cwt. to $4.65.

The high protein feeds, soybean meal and cottonseed meal, both had a price advance. Soybean meal was up 10 cents at $3.95 and cottonseed meal was up 5 cents at $3.80 per cwt. Grain by-products, bran and corn meal prices were above last month, with middlings unchanged at $3.45 per cwt.

Poultry feed prices changed only slightly. Laying mash advanced 5 cents to $4.50 per cwt. and broiler mash declined 5 cents to $4.50 per cwt. Scratch grain was unchanged at $3.95 per cwt.

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

COMMODITY	UNIT	N.C.		U.S.
		DEC. 15 1960	JAN. 15 1961	JAN. 15 1961
		Dollars		
TOBACCO	LB.	.631	.610	.555
CORN	BU.	1.03	1.09	.963
WHEAT	BU.	1.83	1.86	1.79
OATS	BU.	.82	.81	.598
BARLEY	BU.	1.11	1.14	.820
RYE	BU.	1.75	1.80	.810
SORGHUM GRAINS	CWT.	1.80	1.90	1.46
SOYBEANS	BU.	1.94	2.06	2.23
PEANUTS	LB.	.113	.109	.102
COTTON	LB.	.301	.304	.2760
COTTONSEED	TON	39.00	39.00	44.60
WOOL	LB.	.46	.46	.393
HOGS	CWT.	16.90	16.90	16.50
BEEF CATTLE	CWT.	15.40	15.70	20.80
VEAL CALVES	CWT.	24.00	24.50	23.50
SHEEP	CWT.	5.40	5.50	5.53
LAMBS	CWT.	17.50	17.70	16.50
MILK COWS	HD.	170.00	160.00	219.00
CHICKENS, ALL	LB.	.145	.155	.160
COM'L. BROILERS	LB.	.145	.156	.145
TURKEYS	LB.	.27	.26	.254
EGGS	DOZ.	.520	.470	.386
MILK, WHLSE. 1/	CWT.	5/5.70	2/5.80	4.47
RETAIL 3/	QT.	.190	.190	-
BUTTERFAT	LB.	.51	.50	.602
POTATOES	CWT.	-	-	-
SWEETPOTATOES	CWT.	4.40	4.60	5.03
APPLES, COM'L	BU.	2.10	2.40	2.55
LESPEDEZA SEED	CWT.	12.40	14.00	13.80
KOREAN	CWT.	11.00	14.20	-
KOBE	CWT.	12.60	14.10	-
COM. & TENN.	CWT.	11.50	12.00	-
SERICEA	CWT.	14.00	14.00	-
HAY, ALL 4/	TON	30.40	29.30	21.30
ALFALFA HAY	TON	38.00	37.00	22.00
LESPEDEZA HAY	TON	32.00	30.50	25.00
SOYBEAN AND COWPEA HAY	TON	30.00	29.00	28.30
PEANUT VINE	TON	17.00	16.00	21.50
OTHER	TON	26.00	24.00	-

1/ Estimated average prices for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.
2/ Preliminary.
3/ Sold by farmers direct to consumers.
4/ The all hay prices is the weighted average of separate kinds of BALED HAY including an allowance for minor kinds.
5/ Revised.

FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

FEED PER HUNDREDWEIGHT	N. C.		U. S.	
	Dec. 15 1960	Jan. 15 1961	Dec. 15 1960	Jan. 15 1961
	Dollars			
Mixed Dairy Feed				
Under 29% Protein				
All	3.80	3.80	3.62	3.71
16% Protein	3.70	3.70	3.58	3.65
18% Protein	3.75	3.75	3.52	3.66
20% Protein	3.95	4.00	3.86	4.00
24% Protein	3.85	4.00	3.97	4.11
29% & Over	4.45	4.65	4.35	4.49
High Protein Feeds				
Linseed Meal	-	-	-	-
Soybean Meal	3.85	3.95	3.80	4.01
Cottonseed Meal	3.75	3.80	3.94	3.96
Meat Scrap	-	-	4.67	4.98
Grain By-Products				
Bran	3.25	3.30	2.89	3.05
Middlings	3.45	3.45	2.94	3.09
Corn Meal	3.25	3.35	2.98	3.04
Corn Gluten	-	-	-	-
Poultry Feed				
Laying Mash	4.45	4.50	4.20	4.29
Scratch Grain	3.95	3.95	3.75	3.79
Broiler Growing Mash	4.55	4.50	4.47	4.55
Poultry Ration 1/	3.55	3.59	3.21	3.29

1/ Average of prices paid for commercial feeds and prices received for grain.

LOCAL MARKET FEED PRICE RATIOS

POULTRY FEED PRICE RATIO 1/	N.C.		U.S.	
	Dec. 15 1960	Jan. 15 1961	Dec. 15 1960	Jan. 15 1961
Egg-Feed (Poultry Ration)	14.6	13.1	13.7	11.7
Farm Chicken Feed 2/	4.2	4.0	3.9	3.8
Broiler-Feed (Broiler Mash)	3.2	3.5	3.5	3.6
Turkey Feed 2/	7.6	7.2	8.3	7.7

1/ Pounds of feed equal in value to one dozen eggs, one pound farm chickens, one pound broilers and one pound turkeys.
2/ Poultry ration.

Commercial hatcheries in North Carolina produced 13,542,000 chicks during December 1960. The December hatch exceeded November by 901,000 or 7.1 percent and compares with 11,059,000 produced in December 1959. Current December hatchings consist of 13,198,000 broiler chicks and 344,000 egg-type chicks.

Chicks hatched during 1960 totaled 162,976,000, as compared with 145,328,000 in 1959. In 1960, production consisted of 155,077,000 broiler chicks and 7,899,000 egg-type chicks, as against 136,271,000 broiler chicks and 9,057,000 egg-type chicks hatched during 1959.

UNITED STATES

Commercial hatcheries produced 175,457,000 chicks during December, up 13 percent from December 1959. Production of broiler-type chicks totaled 155,538,000, up 10 percent from December last year. The preliminary estimate of broiler-chicks produced during 1960 totaled 1,959,897,000, compared with 1,884,120,000 in 1959--an increase of 4 percent. Eggs in incubators on January 1, 1961 indicate that the hatch of broiler chicks in January will be larger than in January 1960.

The number of egg-type chicks hatched during December 1960 totaled 19,919,000 up 39 percent from December 1959. The preliminary estimate of production during 1960 totaled 483,862,000, down 11 percent from 1959. The number of egg-type eggs in incubators on January 1, 1961 indicates that the hatch in January 1961 will be considerably larger than the 1960 January hatch.

1960 AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS

The value of agricultural exports in 1960 set a new record of nearly $4.8 billion, 20 percent above 1959 and about 6 percent over the previous calendar year high of $4.5 billion recorded in 1957. Exports through November 1960, the latest month for which trade data are available, totaled $4.3 billion, about $800 million above the previous 11 months. The estimated annual total assumes no further gain in December. In terms of quantity, exports in 1960 probably rose at least 25 percent above 1959 and 15 percent above the previous calendar year high set in 1957.

CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES

STATE AND DIVISION	DECEMBER			JANUARY THROUGH DECEMBER	
	Average 1954-58	1959	1960 1/	1959	1960 1/
	Thousands				
NORTH CAROLINA	8,142	11,059	13,542	145,328	162,976
South Carolina	1,473	1,754	1,888	23,428	24,160
Georgia	19,417	25,270	27,998	344,538	372,180
Florida	2,398	2,174	2,620	28,981	31,008
Delaware	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/
Maryland	5,884	10,456	10,317	106,409	129,760
Virginia	5,636	5,634	5,756	83,699	81,768
West Virginia	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/
South Atlantic States	3/ 49,143	3/ 62,921	3/ 68,005	3/ 809,897	3/ 877,938
New England States	11,737	9,619	10,659	148,556	140,271
Middle Atlantic States	8,109	8,020	8,621	132,266	123,366
E. No. Central States	10,253	9,871	11,472	214,911	203,659
W. No. Central States	2/ 5,614	2/ 6,371	2/ 7,513	2/ 238,863	2/ 215,071
E. So. Central States	14,791	24,662	27,076	338,221	371,835
W. So. Central States	17,868	22,345	27,296	327,634	335,399
Mountain States	4/ 538	4/ 924	4/ 971	4/ 17,415	4/ 15,721
Pacific States	10,367	11,125	13,844	157,349	160,499
UNITED STATES	128,420	155,858	175,457	2,385,112	2,443,759

1/ Preliminary. 2/ To avoid disclosing individual operations--West North Central total included North and South Dakota. 3/ South Atlantic total includes Delaware and West Virginia. 4/ Mountain total includes Montana, Wyoming, New Mexico and Arizona.

N. C. TURKEY CROP PROSPECTS UP 36 PERCENT FROM LAST YEAR

North Carolina turkey growers intend to produce 2,321,000 turkeys in 1961. By types, they plan to raise 2,294,000 of the heavy breeds and 27,000 of the light breeds. In 1960 growers produced 1,692,000 heavy breeds and 18,000 light breeds for a total of 1,710,000 all breeds.

If growers carry out their present plans, they will increase their 1961 heavy breed production by 35.6 percent, and the light breed production about 50 percent, for a net increase of 36 percent over 1960 for all breeds.

Between July and December 1960 official state agencies tested 78,867 turkeys of all heavy breeds. During the same period in 1959 these agencies tested 48,001 heavy breed turkeys.

UNITED STATES

Turkey production in 1961 will increase by 20 percent over last year if current grower intentions are realized. Growers plan production increases of 22 percent in the heavy breeds and 5 percent in the light breeds.

U. S. POULTS HATCHED

DIVISIONS	POULTS HATCHED DURING DECEMBER, 1960							
	White Heavy Breeds 1/		Other Heavy Breeds 1/		Total Heavy Breeds 1/		Light Breeds 1/	
	1959	1960*	1959	1960*	1959	1960*	1959	1960*
	Thousands							
New England	0	13	0	0	0	13	0	6
Middle Atlantic	0	12	0	2	0	14	10	3
E. No. Central	162	344	45	34	207	378	51	104
W. No. Central	673	953	97	126	770	1,079	120	410
South Atlantic	95	136	95	226	190	362	241	175
South Central	72	92	68	214	140	306	41	8
West	236	364	552	1,012	788	1,376	96	40
UNITED STATES	1,238	1,914	857	1,614	2,095	3,528	559	746

1/ Heavy white breeds include heavy white-feathered breeds, such as Broad white, white Holland, Empire white, Lancaster, and crosses with light white breeds. All other heavy breeds are reported under "other". Light breeds include Beltsville, Jersey Buff, Royal Palm and wild turkeys.

* *Preliminary.*

INTENTIONS TO RAISE TURKEYS IN 1961

State and Division	NUMBER RAISED IN 1960 1/			INTENDED FOR RAISING IN 1961			
	Heavy Breeds	Light Breeds	Total	Heavy Breeds	Light Breeds	Total	Total Turkeys 1961 as % of '60
	Thousands						*Percent*
N. Atlantic	2,566	212	2,778	2,831	241	3,072	111
E. N. Central	10,372	1,347	11,719	12,827	1,347	14,174	121
W. N. Central	27,085	3,070	30,155	33,187	3,472	36,659	122
Delaware	89	155	244	93	194	287	118
Maryland	157	11	168	188	11	199	118
Virginia	1,536	2,864	4,400	2,121	3,270	5,391	123
W. Virginia	327	554	881	370	573	943	107
NORTH CAROLINA	1,692	18	1,710	2,294	27	2,321	136
South Carolina	707	10	717	801	16	817	114
Georgia	314	49	363	319	80	399	110
Florida	61	171	232	47	171	218	94
S. Atlantic	4,883	3,832	8,715	6,233	4,342	10,575	121
S. Central	7,626	504	8,130	8,960	471	9,431	116
Western 2/	20,026	823	20,849	24,757	373	25,130	121
UNITED STATES	72,558	9,788	82,346	88,795	10,246	99,041	120

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Includes Wyoming and Nevada to avoid disclosing individual operations.

COMMERCIAL SLAUGHTER IN NORTH CAROLINA DURING 1960 13 PERCENT ABOVE 1959

Total liveweight of livestock slaughtered commercially during December in North Carolina amounted to 31,600,000 pounds, or 3.9 percent above the 30,417,000 pounds reported for the same period a year earlier. Slaughter for the month by species, was as follows: Cattle, 10,143,000 pounds liveweight compared with 8,732,000 pounds for December 1959, an increase of 16 percent. These figures involve 11,500 head of cattle slaughtered in December 1960, and 9,900 head in December 1959. Calves, 532,000 pounds liveweight compared with 359,000 pounds for December 1959, an increase of 48 percent. The number of head slaughtered was 2,200 head this December, and 1,700 last December. Hogs, 20,925,000 pounds liveweight compared with 21,326,000 pounds for December 1959--a decrease of almost 2 percent. The number of head slaughtered was 93,000, which is 3,500 less than was slaughtered the previous December.

The average liveweight per head for December 1960 was as follows: Cattle, 882 pounds; calves, 242 pounds; and hogs, 225 pounds.

Commercial slaughter in the State during 1960 amounted to 385,828,000 pounds liveweight. This includes sheep and lambs as well as cattle, calves and hogs. The total for the year is 13 percent above the 341,028,000 pounds slaughtered in the State during 1959. Hogs and cattle accounted for most of the increase in total pounds slaughtered.

UNITED STATES

Production of red meat in commercial slaughter plants totaled 2,243 million pounds during December--8 percent below December 1959. This was 2 percent below the November 1960 output of 2,298 million pounds. Commercial meat production includes slaughter in Federally inspected and other commercial slaughter plants but excludes farm slaughter.

The number of cattle slaughtered during 1960 was 25,148,200 head or 10 percent above the 22,930,500 head slaughtered in 1959.

NORTH CAROLINA AND U. S. LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER*

Species	DECEMBER				JANUARY THROUGH DECEMBER			
	Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight		Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight	
	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960
	Thous. Head		*Thous. Lbs.*		*Thous. Head*		*Thous. Lbs.*	
	NORTH CAROLINA							
Cattle	9.9	11.5	8,732	10,143	129.7	149.5	112,724	131,117
Calves	1.7	2.2	359	532	22.9	25.8	4,775	5,714
Sheep & Lambs	-	-	-	-	1.5	1.4	147	146
Hogs	96.5	93.0	21,326	20,925	1013.5	1138.5	223,382	248,851
TOTAL	108.1	106.7	30,417	31,600	1167.6	1315.2	341,028	385,828
	Million Head		*Million Lbs.*		*Million Head*		*Million Lbs.*	
	UNITED STATES							
Cattle	2.0	2.0	2,043	2,047	22.9	25.1	23,256	25,264
Calves	.7	.7	142	143	7.7	8.2	1,643	1,824
Sheep & Lambs	1.3	1.3	133	127	15.2	15.9	1,496	1,566
Hogs	8.3	6.8	1,960	1,635	81.6	79.0	19,310	18,641
TOTAL	12.3	10.8	4,278	3,952	127.4	128.2	45,705	47,295

* *Includes slaughter under Federal inspection and other wholesale and retail slaughter. Excludes farm slaughter.*

NORTH CAROLINA HONEY PRODUCTION UP 35 PERCENT

Honey production during 1960 amounted to 5,022,000 pounds. This is 35 percent above the 3,724,000 pounds produced in 1959, and is the largest honey crop since 1952. The 1960 season was generally favorable for honey production. The increased production over 1959 came from 5.1 percent fewer colonies--an estimated 186,000 compared with 196,000 colonies for 1959. Production per colony in 1960 was 27 pounds, 8 pounds more than in 1959 when production per colony was estimated at 19 pounds.

The average price per pound received by producers for honey in 1960 was 35 cents, or 2.5 cents above the 1959 price. The value of the honey crop for the State in 1960 was $1,758,000 plus $51,000 for Beeswax. Honey stocks on hand for sale on December 15, 1960 totaled 703,000 pounds, 5,000 pounds below the December 15, 1959 stocks.

UNITED STATES

Honey production in 1960 totaled 260,128,000 pounds, 5 percent more than the 247,523,000 pounds produced in 1959, and 9 percent more than the 1954-58 average production. The 1960 crop was the third largest in the 21 years of record, with production 4 percent less than the record 1952 crop, and 2 percent less than in 1958, the second largest crop. The increase in production from 1959 resulted from more production per colony since the number of colonies was practically the same, 5,430,000 in 1960 compared with 5,438,000 in 1959. Yield per colony averaged 47.9 pounds in 1960.

Beeswax production in 1960 totaled 4,728,000 pounds, up 7 percent from the 1959 production of 4,417,000 pounds, and 8 percent above the 1954-58 average.

BEESWAX

State and Div.	Total Production Pounds		Avg. Price Rec'd. By Farmers ¢ Per Lb.		Value of Production	
	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960
	Thousands				Thous. Dol.	
N. C.	86	110	45	46	39	51
Del.	2	2	48	46	1	1
Md.	16	16	48	46	8	7
Va.	48	58	43	44	21	26
W. Va.	33	46	44	45	15	21
S. C.	24	28	46	46	11	13
Ga.	96	112	45	46	43	52
Fla.	268	349	44	43	118	150
S. Atl.	573	721	44.4	44.3	256	321
U. S.	4,417	4,728	44.3	43.9	1,961	2,078

ANNUAL HONEY CROP - 1959 REVISED, 1960 PRELIMINARY

State and Div.	Colonies of Bees		Honey Production Per Colony		Total Production		Stocks On Hand For Sale Dec. 15	Average Price Received By Farmers 1/		Value of Production	
	Nubmer		Pounds		Pounds		Pounds	Cents Per Lb.			
	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960
	Thousands				Thousands					Thous. Dol.	
N. C.	196	186	19	27	3,724	5,022	703	32.5	35.0	1,210	1,758
Del.	3	3	27	27	81	81	18	30.1	30.8	24	25
Md.	30	30	27	27	810	810	178	25.3	26.1	205	211
Va.	136	129	22	25	2,992	3,225	613	29.0	30.7	868	990
W. Va.	103	109	18	21	1,854	2,289	412	32.0	32.8	593	751
S. C.	59	55	19	24	1,121	1,320	198	27.4	29.7	307	392
Ga.	213	207	25	30	5,325	6,210	683	20.8	21.3	1,108	1,323
Fla.	277	277	51	70	14,127	19,390	2,908	16.8	17.4	2,373	3,374
S. Atl.	1,017	996	29.5	38.5	30,034	38,347	5,713	22.3	23.0	6,688	8,824
U. S.	5,438	5,430	45.5	47.9	247,523	260,128	56,737	17.0	17.8	42,035	46,396

1/ All honey price - wholesale and retail for extracted, chunk and comb.

FARM REPORT

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COMPARISON OF PRICES RECEIVED BY U. S. FARMERS AND PARITY PRICES

COMMODITY	PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS		PARITY PRICES 1/		AVERAGE PRICES AS PERCENTAGE OF PARITY	
	Dec. 15 1960	Jan. 15 1961	Dec. 15 1960	Jan. 15 1961	Dec. 15 1960	Jan. 15 1961
	Dollars				*Percent*	
Cotton, Lb.	.2873	.2760	.3850	.3883	75	71
Wheat, Bu.	1.77	1.79	2.36	2.38	75	75
Corn, Bu.	.911	.963	1.62	1.62	56	59
Oats, Bu.	.585	.598	.837	.840	70	71
Barley, Bu.	.839	.820	1.26	1.25	67	66
Rye, Bu.	.827	.810	1.48	1.47	56	55
Beef Cattle, Cwt.	20.30	20.80	23.60	23.70	86	88
Hogs, Cwt.	16.20	16.50	21.30	21.30	76	77
Lambs, Cwt.	16.00	16.50	25.50	25.20	63	65
Chickens, All, Lb.	.152	.160	.256	.251	59	64
Eggs, Doz.	.441	.386	.462	.467	5/ 89	5/ 81
Milk, Whlse, Cwt. 2/.	3/ 4.60	4/ 4.47	4.98	5.12	3/5/86	5/ 83

1/ *Effective parity prices as computed currently in months indicated using base period prices and indexes then in effect.*
2/ *Estimated average price for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.*
3/ *Revised.*
4/ *Preliminary.*
5/ *Percentage of seasonally adjusted prices to parity prices.*

NORTH CAROLINA
Farm Report
COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

No. 325 RALEIGH, N. C. FEBRUARY 20, 1961

1961 NORTH CAROLINA LIVESTOCK NUMBERS SHOW DECREASE

With the exception of turkeys and farm chickens (excluding commercial broilers) numbers of all livestock on North Carolina farms as of January 1, 1961 showed a decrease over those on hand a year earlier. All cattle estimated at 898,000 head were down 9,000 head, or about one percent, but they still held above the 1950-59 ten-year average number of 880,000 by two percent. Most of the reduction was in animals being kept mainly for, milk the number moving from 488,000 on January 1, 1960 to 480,000 on January 1, 1961. Beef animals on farms at 418,000 head were only short 1,000 from the number recorded for January 1, 1960.

Hogs on farm took a nose-dive of 15 percent by moving from 1,520,000 a year earlier to 1,292,000. Favorable prices during 1960 encouraged the heaviest slaughter of hogs on record for the State. Producers held on to sows and gilts pretty well which were reduced by only 11 percent while other hogs on hand fell 17 percent.

Sheep and lambs on farms, placed at 54,000, were down 1,000 from the number estimated on hand January 1, 1960.

Chickens on North Carolina farms as of January 1, excluding commercial broilers, were estimated at 14,072,000 birds, or one percent more than the 13,902,000 for a year earlier. Turkeys showed a sharp increase over the January 1, 1960 number by moving up 35 percent from 116,000 to 157,000.

REVISIONS IN ESTIMATES: January 1 estimates of livestock numbers have been revised for 1955 through 1960. The new series are shown on pages 4 and 5. Revisions were based on data from the 1959 U. S. Census of Agriculture and other data which have become available since the estimates were first made.

Census data revealed that the decrease in farm numbers since the last enumeration has been much more rapid than originally estimated. This has necessitated a sharp reduction in some estimated livestock numbers. Hardest hit were cattle inventories and especially milk cow numbers which were greatly affected not only by fewer farms but by a larger proportion of farms keeping no milk cows. Revisions for January 1, 1960, reflect the changes made over the previous five-year period.

N. C. JANUARY MILK PRODUCTION

Milk production on North Carolina farms during January totaled 122 million pounds. This represents a 3 percent decrease over the 10-year (1950-59) average of 126 million pounds.

U. S. LIVESTOCK CONDITION GOOD AND HAY SUPPLIES ADEQUATE

Livestock generally continued through January in good condition. The absence of severe winter storms over most of the Nation permitted considerable foraging in grain and hay fields. This minimized the drain on feed supplies, except in an area from Georgia to New England. This area got the full impact of wintery weather with extended periods of low temperatures and heavy snowfall. Tending livestock was a major chore and the heavy feeding requirements made sharp inroads into hay and roughage supplies.

Livestock gains were quite favorable during the month but fell off some with the more severe weather at the close of the month. Loss of new born lambs, calves and pigs were quite light in most areas.

NORTH CAROLINA HOLDS FOURTH PLACE IN BROILER PRODUCTION

North Carolina holds fourth place in the Nation in production of Commercial Broilers during 1960. Georgia, the leading state, produced 320,250,000 birds during the year followed by Arkansas with 180,397,000, Alabama with 175,040,000 and North Carolina with 154,300,000. Mississippi ranked fifth with 116,226,000 and Texas sixth with 103,468,000.

North Carolina's production was up 12 percent over the 137,400,000 birds produced in 1959. Arkansas registered a gain of 10 percent and Alabama's output was up 11 percent. North Carolina prices received averaged 16.0 cents per pound resulting in a gross income of $81,470,000. The annual average price per pound was 0.8 cents more than that for 1959 and gross income increased $12,550,000. The average liveweight, per bird marketed in 1960 was 3.3 pounds, the same as in 1959.

UNITED STATES

The preliminary estimate of commercial broiler production in 22 important broiler producing States covered by weekly chick placement reports totaled 1,642,564,000--up 4 percent from the number produced in 1959 and the largest number of record for these States. Twelve of the 22 States produced fewer broilers in 1960 but increases in other States, particularly in the large producing States of Maryland, North Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, and Arkansas resulted in an over-all increase of about 61 million birds.

COMMERCIAL BROILER PRODUCTION AND GROSS INCOME IN 22 STATES, 1959-1960 1/

State and Total	1959				1960 2/			
	Number Produced	Pounds Produced	Price per lb.	Gross Income 3/	Number Produced	Pounds Produced	Price per lb.	Gross Income 3/
	Thous.	Thous.	Cents	Thous. Dollars	Thous.	Thous.	Cents	Thous. Dollars
Maine	58,169	221,042	17.4	38,461	54,148	205,762	17.7	36,420
Conn.	26,713	90,824	17.4	15,803	22,184	77,644	17.9	13,898
Pa.	40,449	145,616	19.3	28,104	37,725	139,582	18.9	26,381
Ind.	39,523	134,378	16.0	21,500	36,102	122,747	16.7	20,499
Ill.	7,064	22,605	15.9	3,594	5,487	17,558	17.4	3,055
Mo.	39,200	125,440	15.0	18,816	34,900	111,680	16.3	18,204
Del.	85,127	297,944	17.0	50,650	91,038	336,841	17.6	59,284
Md.	93,289	326,512	17.0	55,507	102,900	380,730	17.6	67,008
Va.	53,971	167,310	16.1	26,937	54,511	168,984	16.7	28,220
W. Va.	27,525	93,585	16.9	15,816	24,772	81,748	17.1	13,979
N. C.	137,400	453,420	15.2	68,920	154,300	509,190	16.0	81,470
S. C.	16,924	54,157	15.5	8,394	16,622	53,190	16.3	8,670
Ga.	303,031	1,000,002	15.3	153,000	320,250	1,056,825	16.2	171,206
Fla.	10,413	33,322	16.1	5,365	10,101	32,323	16.8	5,430
Ala.	158,248	522,218	15.1	78,855	175,040	560,128	16.2	90,741
Miss.	107,629	333,650	15.2	50,715	116,276	372,083	16.2	60,277
Ark.	163,997	508,391	15.0	76,259	180,397	559,231	16.3	91,155
La.	21,647	69,270	15.5	10,737	20,250	62,775	16.2	10,170
Texas	115,193	357,098	15.5	55,350	103,468	331,098	16.7	55,293
Wash.	15,985	54,349	18.6	10,109	15,505	52,717	19.5	10,280
Oreg.	10,723	35,386	17.8	6,299	11,738	39,909	18.6	7,423
Calif.	49,753	169,160	18.9	31,971	54,850	186,490	19.4	36,179
TOTAL	1,581,973	5,215,679	15.9	831,162	1,642,564	5,459,235	16.8	915,242

1/ States having weekly chick placement reports. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Includes consumption in households of producers which is less than 1 percent of total production.

PLANTING INTENTIONS FOR EARLY SUMMER IRISH POTATOES AT 1960 LEVEL

Reported intentions to plant early summer irish potatoes by North Carolina growers is indicated at 7,700 acres -- the same acreage as harvested in 1960. This year's intended acreage is 35 percent below the 10-year 1950-59 average. The Early Summer crop is grown in the Piedmont and Southern Mountain counties. The first production forecast for the season will be released June 9, 1961.

UNITED STATES

Growers of Early Summer potatoes reported intentions to plant 110,800 acres in 1961, 1 percent below the 1960 acreage but 11 percent below average. Increases were indicated in Kansas, the Eastern Shore of Virginia, and in Texas. On the other hand, declines were reported for Delaware, Maryland, Norfolk and other areas of Virginia, Georgia, Kentucky, and California. No changes were reported for the other areas.

Plowing in the Eastern Shore of Virginia was well advanced on February 1. Plantings, if weather conditions are favorable, should be quite general by the third week of February. Early field preparations have begun in Texas. Plantings are expected to get under way in the last of February and continue until May.

In California, plantings will start about the middle of February in the Perris-Hemet area and in late February in the Chino-Ontario District.

Of the four early seasonal groups, winter through early summer, planted acreage for the winter crop of 1961 is above that of a year earlier. Declines in intentions were reported for the early spring and early summer crop, but an increase was indicated for the late spring deal.

N. C. REPORT ON COTTON GINNINGS BY COUNTIES

The tabulation of individual reports from ginners of cotton shows there were 244,417 bales of cotton ginned in North Carolina through January 15, 1961 from the crop of 1960. The same report shows there were 14,066,222 bales ginned to the same date in the United States. The following table gives N. C. ginnings by counties for 1960 with comparable figures for the corresponding period of 1959.

County	NORTH CAROLINA		County	NORTH CAROLINA	
	1960	1959		1960	1959
	Bales			*Bales*	
Anson	6,224	8,169	Northampton	18,197	18,767
Bertie	2,934	3,979	Pitt	3,555	7,363
Cabarrus	972	1,379	Richmond	,728	1,221
Catawba	339	901	Robeson	28,398	39,695
Chowan	1,649	2,117	Rowan	1,715	2,491
Cleveland	16,422	29,263	Rutherford	1,992	3,690
Cumberland	4,384	6,866	Sampson	14,477	18,070
Edgecombe	4,500	6,588	Scotland	14,217	14,433
Franklin	5,755	7,095	Stanly	464	1,474
Halifax	20,105	19,530	Union	6,331	9,939
Harnett	12,744	14,477	Wake	2,252	3,284
Hertford	3,201	4,601	Warren	6,061	6,564
Hoke	4,969	6,453	Wayne	4,665	11,347
Iredell	3,174	6,179	Wilson	5,137	9,487
Johnston	10,410	17,217			
Lee	1,575	2,437	All Other	20,154	26,425
Lincoln	3,293	5,683			
Mecklenburg	3,549	4,335			
Nash	9,875	12,592	TOTAL	244,417	334,111

SPECIES AND CLASSIFICATION	NORTH CAROLINA					
	NUMBER ON FARMS JANUARY 1					
	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	19
	Thousand Head					
Cattle..... Total	985	955	926	907	889	
Milk Stock.....Total	566	518	513	503	486	
Cows 2 years plus.....	391	356	345	331	308	
Heifers 1 - 2 years....	88	77	79	81	84	
Heifer Calves.....	87	85	89	91	94	
Other Cattle 1/.... Total	415	437	413	404	403	
Cows 2 years plus.....	185	217	206	200	204	
Heifers 1 - 2 years.....	73	65	56	55	55	
Calves.....	107	100	96	98	90	
Steers 1 year plus.....	33	35	35	32	36	
Bulls 1 year plus.....	21	20	20	19	18	
Sheep..... Total	51	51	52	53	55	
On Feed.....	-	-	-	-	-	
Stock Sheep.....	51	51	52	53	55	
Ewe Lambs.....	8	7	7	7	7	
Wethers and Ram Lambs....	1	1	1	1	1	
Ewes 1 year plus.....	38	39	40	41	43	
Rams 1 year plus.....	3	3	3	3	3	
Wethers 1 year plus.....	1	1	1	1	1	
Hogs..... Total	1,276	1,276	1,314	1,406	1,476	
Under 6 months.....	791	750	802	914	980	
Sows & Gilts 6 mos. plus.	188	190	198	200	232	
Other 6 mos. plus.....	297	336	314	292	264	
Chickens 2/..... Total	12,389	12,523	13,014	13,788	14,481	1
Hens.....	4,361	4,492	4,537	4,718	4,860	
Pullets.....	6,640	6,574	7,166	7,667	8,204	
Other Chickens 2/.....	1,388	1,457	1,311	1,403	1,417	
Turkeys 3/..... Total	64	65	87	103	111	
All Heavy Breeds.....	57	55	83	97	111	
All Light Breeds.....	7	10	4	6	0	
Breeder Hens..... Total	40	41	45	54	62	
Heavy Breeds.....	37	38	43	52	62	
Light Breeds.....	3	3	2	2	0	

* Preliminary. 1/ Primarily for beef purposes. 2/ Does not include commercial b

ARMS, JANUARY 1/

	UNITED STATES						
	NUMBER ON FARMS JANUARY 1						
61	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	* 1961
	Thousand Head						
98	96,592	95,900	92,860	91,176	93,322	96,236	97,139
30	35,342	34,209	33,291	31,962	30,708	30,181	29,936
99	23,462	22,912	22,325	21,265	20,132	19,527	19,291
37	5,786	5,407	5,267	5,126	5,050	5,079	5,034
94	6,094	5,890	5,699	5,571	5,526	5,575	5,611
18	61,250	61,691	59,569	59,214	62,614	66,055	67,203
00	25,659	25,371	24,534	24,165	25,112	26,344	26,984
56	6,514	6,206	5,926	5,903	6,557	7,036	7,018
98	18,804	18,869	18,405	18,275	19,407	20,425	20,556
46	8,444	9,483	8,991	9,252	9,931	10,574	10,948
18	1,829	1,762	1,713	1,619	1,607	1,676	1,697
54	31,582	31,157	30,654	31,217	32,606	33,170	32,932
-	4,445	4,267	4,306	4,050	4,498	4,321	4,255
54	27,137	26,890	26,348	27,167	28,108	28,849	28,677
7	3,982	3,819	3,709	4,289	4,549	4,562	4,067
1	740	687	634	625	647	721	881
42	21,321	21,323	20,976	21,208	21,832	22,406	22,552
3	860	851	840	864	893	927	918
1	234	210	189	181	187	233	259
92	50,474	55,354	51,897	51,517	58,045	59,026	55,305
42	29,906	33,960	32,754	32,732	38,236	38,747	37,853
76	9,063	8,506	8,064	8,103	8,819	7,531	7,830
74	11,505	12,888	11,079	10,682	10,990	12,748	9,622
72	390,708	383,690	391,363	374,281	387,002	369,484	357,910
55	111,376	121,995	119,518	128,961	120,826	126,747	131,460
35	257,219	239,063	250,285	226,556	246,030	225,019	208,608
82	22,113	22,632	21,560	18,764	20,146	17,718	17,842
57	4,917	4,937	5,828	5,612	6,105	5,633	6,840
57	4,092	4,185	5,068	4,911	5,266	5,026	6,234
0	825	752	760	701	839	607	606
98	3,012	3,181	3,605	3,336	3,662	3,327	4,229
98	2,479	2,715	3,126	2,873	3,071	2,904	3,787
0	533	466	479	463	591	423	442

oes not include turkey fryers.

HIGHER N. C. STOCKS OF CORN, SOYBEANS AND GRAIN SORGHUM

Stocks of grain stored in all positions in North Carolina as of January 1 stood at just over 78 million bushels. A year ago stocks amounted to about 72.5 million bushels. Increases in stocks of corn, sorghum grain and soybeans accounted for the rise, as they more than offset decreased stocks of the small grains -- wheat, oats, barley and rye.

Most of the corn, oats, barley, rye and sorghum grain were reported to be farm storage, while wheat and soybeans were held mainly in off-farm, or commercial storage.

The total capacity of off-farm commercial grain storage establishments on January 1, 1961 in North Carolina was estimated at 22,030,000 bushels.

UNITED STATES

Stocks of corn, sorghum grain and wheat in all positions on January 1 continued at record levels with corn stocks of 4,700 million bushels moving 7 percent above the previous record of a year earlier. Sorghum grain stocks of 1,032 million bushels pushed above the 1 billion bushel mark for the first time and were nearly a fifth above the previous record level of January 1, 1960.

CABBAGE - LATE SPRING CROP INTENTIONS

North Carolina growers of Late Spring Cabbage in the coastal counties have reported they intend to plant 2,100 acres. This is the same acreage they harvested last year and about 210 acres below the average for 1950-59.

Planting intentions for the group of states growing Late Spring Cabbage are about the same as 1959. The total for 1959 was 7,450 acres and the 1960 intentions are 7,500 acres, which is 2,010 acres below the 1950-59 average of 9,510 acres.

U. S. FALL SOWN GRAINS CONTINUE IN GOOD CONDITION

The low temperatures during late January were not expected to cause undue damage to fall sown grains as most areas had some protective snow cover. Exceptions were the Central and Northern Great Plains where fields were generally free of snow and dry surface soils were vulnerable to blowing. Fall-seeded grains in the Pacific Northwest continued in good condition with plant growth ahead of normal. Snow cover in the Great Lakes and northeastern sections is providing ample protection to fall grains. Below normal temperatures in the Gulf and southeastern regions retarded small grain growth.

STOCKS OF GRAIN, JANUARY 1

Crop	Off-Farm Totals* January 1		On-Farm Totals January 1		Total All Positions** January 1	
	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961
	Thousand Bushels					
NORTH CAROLINA						
Corn	5,315	8,444	47,586	51,436	52,901	59,880
Wheat	2,027	2,065	2,089	1,514	4,116	3,579
Oats	478	313	5,375	2,786	5,853	3,099
Barley	125	81	1,068	675	1,193	756
Rye	9	1	50	17	59	18
Sorghum Grain	180	279	2,167	2,256	2,347	2,535
Soybeans	4,240	5,247	1,945	2,921	6,185	8,168
UNITED STATES						
Corn	1,362,051	1,640,454	3,031,325	3,059,874	4,393,376	4,700,328
Wheat	1,546,140	1,644,677	329,691	421,469	1,875,831	2,066,146
Oats	75,796	84,948	695,042	765,926	770,838	850,874
Barley	163,079	149,944	198,852	202,107	361,931	352,051
Rye	12,755	14,278	7,281	11,441	20,036	25,719
Sorghum Grain	683,152	815,378	194,460	216,232	877,612	1,031,610
Soybeans	255,677	252,049	196,222	172,444	451,899	424,493

* *Includes stocks at Interior Mills, Elevator and Warehouses, Commercial Stocks reported by Grain Division, AMS at terminals, and those stocks owned by Commodity Credit Corporation which are in bins and other storage under CCC control.*

** *Off-farm total plus farm stocks.*

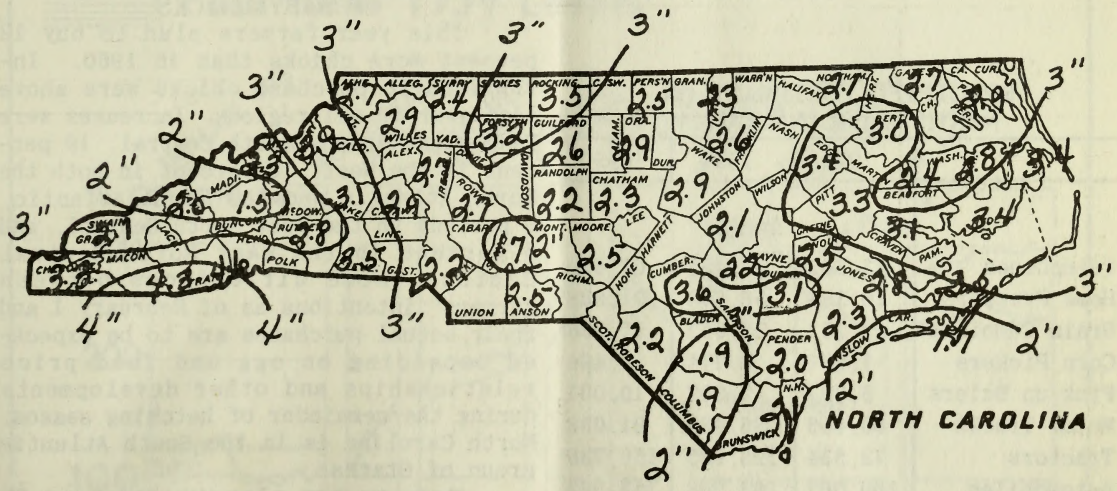
WEATHER SUMMARY FOR JANUARY 1961

January weather in North Carolina began on a stormy note, but when the final figures were in the month turned out, like December, to have a lot more fair weather than is usual at this time of year. The average amount of cloudiness in the sky was generally less than one half, and sunshine was recorded during two-thirds to three-fourths of the daylight hours at the various recording stations over the State. Windiness averaged normal or less, with no destructive windstorms; although wind speeds reached 35 to 40 miles an hour on the immediate coast once or twice, the maximum at most inland points was 25 to 30 miles per hour. The average speed inland was 8 or 9 miles per hour, mostly from northerly directions.

Temperatures were on the cold side during the month, this being the coldest January but one in recent years. Further, the December-January combination had the lowest average temperature at many North Carolina stations of any consecutive December and January since the severe winter of 1917-1918. Record low temperatures were rare, however, the low averages having been attained by consistent cold weather. The lowest readings of the month occurred at most inland points around the 21st or 22nd, when early morning readings were generally below 10 degrees. The warmest weather came to different areas of the State at different times, but highest readings were in the 60s at most places outside the Mountains. Average temperatures were about five degrees below normal.

Precipitation was again below normal in January, as it has been over most of North Carolina every month since September. That which fell in January came in four main periods, around the 1st, the 14th, and 19th and the 26th, give or take a day in different areas of the State. The last two periods were mostly ice or snow in the interior, and the last one brought some snow or sleet right down to the coast, even including the Outer Banks. Snow depths rarely exceeded one or two inches except in the higher Mountain areas, however, and total water content of precipitation as shown on the map below is generally half to three-fourths of normal.

INCHES OF RAINFALL FOR JANUARY 1961



Rainfall data furnished
By Dept. of Commerce
Weather Bureau, Raleigh

Albert V. Hardy
State Climatologist

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
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UNITED STATED INTENDED PURCHASES OF BABY CHICKS

This year farmers plan to buy 12 percent more chicks than in 1960. Intentions to purchase chicks were above last year in all regions. Increases were 27 percent in the South Central, 19 percent in the West, 10 percent in both the North Atlantic and the South Atlantic, 9 percent in the West North Central, and 5 percent in the East North Central States. Some differences between farmers' intentions as of February 1 and their actual purchases are to be expected depending on egg and feed price relationships and other developments during the remainder of hatching season. North Carolina is in the South Atlantic group of States.

Farmers now plan to purchase 24 percent of their chicks straight run, 70 percent as pullet chicks, and 6 percent as cockerels. Last year they bought 24 percent straight run chicks, 69 percent pullet chicks, and 7 percent cockerels.

SPECIFIED EQUIPMANT ON NORTH CAROLINA FARMS

	1949	1954	1959
	Number		
Telephones	23,347	45,155	67,435
Home Freezers	16,154	58,873	91,888
Grain Combines	13,252	15,552	17,338
Corn Pickers	1,937	6,774	10,494
Pick-up Balers	5,797	7,007	10,091
Motor Trucks	60,406	86,485	91,058
Tractors	73,534	125,985	150,739
Automobiles	160,067	183,268	153,992

The table above presents preliminary North Carolina figures recently released by the U. S. Census of Agriculture taken in the fall of 1959 together with comparable data for the two previous Censuses 1949 and 1954.

NORTH CAROLINA
Farm Report
COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

No. 326 RALEIGH, N. C. MARCH 8, 1961

N. C. PRICES RECEIVED INDEX UP 2 POINTS

The ''All Farm Products'' index of prices received by North Carolina farmers at local markets advanced 2 points during the month ending February 15, 1961. The current February 15 index of 310 compares with the February 1960 index of 293, an index of 303 on February 15, 1959, and 288 on February 15, 1958.

The advance of 2 points in the current ''All Farm Products'' index was caused by a one point rise in the ''All Crop'' index and 5 points in the ''Livestock and Livestock Products'' index. In the crops group all of the major

(Continued on Page 2)

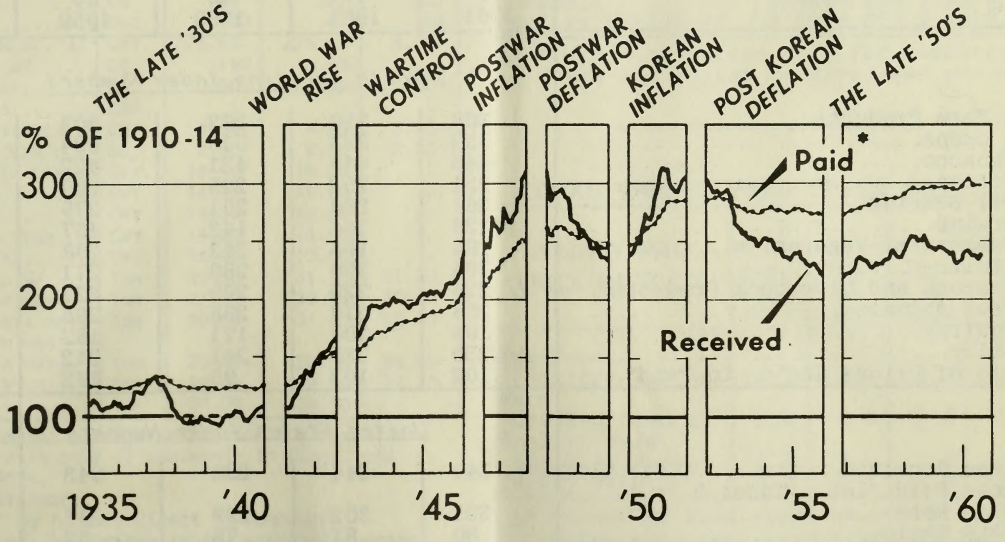
U. S. PRICES RECEIVED UP 3 POINTS PARITY INDEX UP 1 POINT PARITY RATIO 81

The Index of Prices Received by Farmers rose 1 percent (3 points) to 244 percent of its 1910-14 average during the month ended February 15. Sharply higher prices for hogs, soybeans, and oranges, along with moderate increases for chickens and corn, were primarily responsible for the increase. The most important price declines were reported for milk, lettuce, cotton, and beef cattle. The mid-February index was nearly 5 percent above a year earlier and the highest since May 1959.

The Index of Prices Paid by Farmers

(Continued on Page 2)

Prices Received and Paid Near 1959 Levels



* PRICES PAID INCLUDING INTEREST, TAXES AND WAGE RATES.

U. S. PRICES *(Continued)*

for Commodities and Services, including Interest, Taxes, and Farm Wage Rates, rose a third of 1 percent (1 point) during the month ended February 15. Price increases for feed, food, and petroleum products accounted for most of this advance. The Index, at 302, equalled the all-time high previously recorded for April 1960. It was 1 percent higher than a year ago.

With farm product prices advancing faster, on the average, than prices paid by farmers, the Parity Ratio rose to 81, the same as in December 1960, and nearly 4 percent higher than in February of last year.

N. C. PRICES *(Continued)*

items being sold by farmers advanced in price. The two making the largest gains were oil bearing crops with 8 points and grains with 6 points. Cotton, fruits, and commercial vegetables also made small gains.

In the Livestock and Livestock Products group meat animals advanced 10 points and poultry advanced 6 points. The dairy index was unchanged at 230. The ratio of prices received to prices paid by North Carolina farmers advanced one point to 103 on February 15, 1961.

U. S. POULTRY OUTLOOK - 1961

The U. S. laying flock on January 1 of 305 million birds was 4 percent fewer than a year earlier. Combined with the 3 percent decrease in rate of lay, this resulted in a 7 percent cut in the volume of egg production from a year ago. Monthly production into the spring, and possibly to midyear, is likely to continue below 1960. But prices will be held down by seasonally increasing egg production and the expectations of a larger-than-year-ago egg production to follow in late summer and fall.

Broiler prices at the beginning of 1961 were nearly the same as last year.

The demand situation, suggests that broiler prices may hold fairly steady into the spring and summer months.

The 1960 turkey crop sold at prices favorable to producers. The current interest in expanding turkey output is especially focused upon Heavy White turkeys. If farmers conform to their intentions to raise 20 percent more turkeys than the 82 million birds of 1960, the 1961 average price is likely to decline from 1960.

N. C. AND U. S. INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX	Jan. 15 1961	Feb. 15 1961	Feb. 15 1960	Feb. 15 1959	Feb. 15 1958
		North Carolina Index Numbers			
All Farm Products	308	310	293	303	288
All Crops	332	333	316	324	302
Tobacco	445	445	421	422	399
Cotton	251	252	225	269	224
Oil Bearing	261	269	251	279	237
Grains	138	144	142	157	164
Commercial Vegetables	194	196	243	208	202
Fruits	304	309	289	271	295
Livestock and Livestock Products	1/ 224	229	209	227	239
Meat Animals	268	278	235	285	291
Poultry	194	200	171	182	204
Dairy	1/ 230	230	241	242	247
Ratio of Prices Rec'd. to Paid*	102	103	98	102	95
		United States Index Numbers			
Prices Received	241	244	233	243	252
Prices Paid, Int., Taxes & Wage Rates	301	302	299	297	291
Parity Ratio	80	81	78	82	83

** Ratio of N. C. Prices received to U. S Prices paid. 1/ Revised.*

PRICES PAID BY N. C. FARMERS FOR FEED

Prices paid by North Carolina farmers for most feeds advanced from January to February. Mixed dairy feeds under 29% protein remained relatively stable. Mixed dairy feeds with 29% protein and over advanced 5 cents during the month to $4.70 per cwt. In the high protein group soybean meal increased 15 cents to $4.10 per cwt. while cottonseed meal advanced 5 cents to $4.85 per cwt. The prices paid in the grain-by-products group were unchanged.

Poultry feed prices were above January. Laying mash and scratch grain increased 5 cents per cwt. to $4.55 and $4.00, respectively. Broiler growing mash advanced 10 cents per cwt. from $4.50 to $4.60. The computed poultry ration price was $3.67 compared to $3.59 for January.

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

COMMODITY	UNIT	N.C.		U.S.
		JAN. 15 1961	FEB. 15 1961	FEB. 15 1961
		Dollars		
TOBACCO	LB.	.610	-	.441
CORN	BU.	1.09	1.18	1.00
WHEAT	BU.	1.86	1.87	1.81
OATS	BU.	.81	.83	.602
BARLEY	BU.	1.14	1.20	.859
RYE	BU.	1.80	1.75	.834
SORGHUM GRAINS	CWT.	1.90	2.00	1.48
SOYBEANS	BU.	2.06	2.27	2.48
PEANUTS	LB.	.109	.111	.108
COTTON	LB.	.304	.305	.2690
COTTONSEED	TON	39.00	39.00	44.70
WOOL	LB.	.46	.45	.399
HOGS	CWT.	16.90	17.30	17.60
BEEF CATTLE	CWT.	15.70	16.60	20.70
VEAL CALVES	CWT.	24.50	26.50	23.90
SHEEP	CWT.	5.50	5.70	5.82
LAMBS	CWT.	17.70	18.50	16.80
MILK COWS	HD.	160.00	165.00	224.00
CHICKENS, ALL	LB.	.155	.168	.171
COM'L BROILERS	LB.	.156	.170	.176
TURKEYS	LB.	.26	.27	.237
EGGS	DOZ.	.470	.470	.394
MILK, WHLSE. 1/	CWT.	5/5.65	2/5.65	4.35
RETAIL 3/	QT.	.190	.190	-
BUTTERFAT	LB.	.50	.49	.607
POTATOES	CWT.	-	-	-
SWEETPOTATOES	CWT.	4.60	4.85	5.25
APPLES, COM'L	BU.	2.40	2.50	2.60
LESPEDEZA SEED,	CWT.	14.00	16.00	-
KOREAN	CWT.	14.20	16.20	-
KOBE	CWT.	14.10	16.20	-
COM. & TENN.	CWT.	12.00	14.00	-
SERICEA	CWT.	14.00	13.00	-
HAY, ALL 4/	TON	29.30	31.10	21.20
ALFALFA HAY	TON	37.00	39.50	21.60
LESPEDEZA HAY	TON	30.50	31.50	25.30
SOYBEAN AND COWPEA HAY	TON	29.00	30.50	28.50
PEANUT VINE	TON	16.00	18.50	22.20
OTHER	TON	24.00	26.50	

1/ *Estimated average prices for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.*
2/ *Preliminary.*
3/ *Sold by farmers direct to consumers.*
4/ *The all hay prices is the weighted average of separate kinds of BALED HAY including an allowance for minor kinds.*
5/ *Revised.*

FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

FEED PER HUNDREDWEIGHT	N. C.		U. S.	
	Jan. 15 1961	Feb. 15 1961	Jan. 15 1961	Feb. 15 1961
	Dollars			
Mixed Dairy Feed				
Under 29% Protein All	3.80	3.80	3.71	3.74
16% Protein	3.70	3.75	3.65	3.69
18% Protein	3.75	3.80	3.66	3.69
20% Protein	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.01
24% Protein	4.00	3.95	4.11	4.12
29% & Over	4.65	4.70	4.49	4.41
High Protein Feeds				
Linseed Meal	-	-	-	-
Soybean Meal	3.95	4.10	4.01	4.12
Cottonseed Meal	3.80	3.85	3.96	3.95
Meat Scrap	-	-	4.98	5.17
Grain By-Products				
Bran	3.30	3.30	3.05	3.05
Middlings	3.45	3.45	3.09	3.06
Corn Meal	3.35	3.35	3.04	3.08
Corn Gluten	-	-	-	-
Poultry Feed				
Laying Mash	4.50	4.55	4.29	4.33
Scratch Grain	3.95	4.00	3.79	3.85
Broiler Growing Mash	4.50	4.60	4.55	4.60
Poultry Ration 1/	3.59	3.67	3.29	3.35

1/ *Average of prices paid for commercial feeds and prices received for grain.*

LOCAL MARKET FEED PRICE RATIOS

POULTRY FEED PRICE RATIO 1/	N.C		U.S.	
	Jan. 15 1961	Feb. 15 1961	Jan. 15 1961	Feb. 15 1961
Egg-Feed (Poultry Ration)	13.1	12.8	11.7	11.8
Farm Chicken Feed 2/	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.8
Broiler-Feed (Broiler Mash)	3.5	3.7	3.6	3.8
Turkey Feed 2/	7.2	7.4	7.7	7.1

1/ *Pounds of feed equal in value to one dozen eggs, one pound farm chickens, one pound broilers and one pound turkeys*
2/ *Poultry ration*

AVERAGE NUMBERS LAYERS ON FARMS, EGGS PER 100 LAYERS AND EGGS PRODUCED, BY MONTHS, 1959 AND 1960, NORTH CAROLINA

MONTH	NUMBER LAYERS		EGGS PER 100 LAYERS		EGGS PRODUCED	
	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960
	1,000 Head		Number		Mil. Eggs	
January	10,551	10,268	1,541	1,674	163	172
February	10,482	10,133	1,534	1,638	161	166
March	10,278	10,067	1,891	1,863	194	188
April	10,077	9,931	1,896	1,875	191	186
May	9,876	9,728	1,944	1,934	192	188
June	9,809	9,460	1,806	1,839	177	174
July	9,877	9,392	1,776	1,801	175	169
August	9,808	9,523	1,683	1,674	165	159
September	9,938	9,723	1,554	1,572	154	153
October	10,204	9,990	1,569	1,593	160	159
November	10,337	10,189	1,533	1,554	158	158
December	10,404	10,322	1,646	1,575	171	163
TOTAL	1/ 10,137	1/ 9,894	1/ 1,698	1/ 1,716	2,061	2,035

1/ Average.

U. S. POULT PRODUCTION

Poult production in January 1961 was relatively large. Production of heavy white breeds totaled 2,209,000, up 87 percent from January 1960. The hatch of other heavy breeds (mostly broad-breasted bronze) at 3,065,000 was up 59 percent. The number of light breed poults hatched totaled 926,000, up 70 percent from January 1960.

Turkey eggs in incubators on February 1, 1961 indicate that the number of poults hatched in February--all breeds, will be considerably larger than in February 1960.

U. S. FARM INCOME AND PRICES: Farm operators' realized net incomes in 1960 totaled about 3 percent above 1959, according to preliminary estimates. Cash receipts in 1960 apparently totaled some 2 percent above 1959 and the volume of marketings was up approximately 3 percent to a new record. Prices received by farmers averaged about 1 percent lower than in 1959.

U. S. POULTS HATCHED

DIVISION	POULTS HATCHED DURING JANUARY							
	White Heavy Breeds 1/		Other Heavy Breeds 1/		Total Heavy Breeds 1/		Light Breeds 1/	
	1960*	1961*	1960*	1961*	1960*	1961*	1960*	1961*
	Thousands							
New England.....	1	13	0	0	1	13	0	7
Middle Atlantic...	2	15	3	6	5	21	0	1
East North Central	180	392	78	90	258	482	62	53
West North Central	677	1,053	599	981	1,276	2,034	171	470
South Atlantic....	78	176	123	223	201	399	209	208
South Central.....	62	128	165	267	227	395	50	23
West.....	181	432	961	1,498	1,142	1,930	53	164
UNITED STATES	1,181	2,209	1,929	3,065	3,110	5,274	545	926

*1/ Heavy white breeds include heavy white-feathered breeds, such as Broad white, white Holland, Empire white, lancaster, and crosses with light white breeds. All other heavy breeds are reported under "other". Light breeds include Beltsville, Jersey Buff, Royal Palm and wild turkeys. * Preliminary.*

HATCHERY REPORT, JANUARY

Commercial hatcheries in North Carolina produced 15,281,000 chicks during January, a 24 percent increase from the 12,319,000 output a year earlier. The January hatch exceeded December by 1,739,000 or 13 percent, and was 65 percent greater than the five year (1955-59) average for the month. Current January hatchings consist of 14,488,000 broiler chicks, and 793,000 egg-type chicks, as compared with 12,020,000 broiler chicks and 299,000 egg-type chicks a year earlier.

UNITED STATES

Commercial hatcheries produced 200,128,000 chicks during January, up 9 percent from January 1960. Production of broiler-type chicks totaled 167,222,000, up 4 percent from January last year. Eggs in incubators on February 1, 1961 indicate that the hatch of broiler chicks in February will also be larger than a year ago.

Egg-type chicks hatched in January 1961 totaled 32,906,000, up 39 percent from the record low hatch of January last year but 8 percent below the hatch of January 1959.

MILK COWS AND MILK PRODUCTION ON FARMS, 1956-1960, REVISED, NORTH CAROLINA

YEAR	Milk Cows on Farms	Milk Production per Cow	Total Milk Production
	(000)	(Pounds)	(Mil. Lbs.)
1956	324	5,160	1,672
1957	312	5,400	1,685
1958	292	5,460	1,594
1959	279	5,640	1,574
1960	275	5,650	1,554

MILK PRODUCTION ON FARMS, BY MONTHS, 1958-1960, REVISED, NORTH CAROLINA

MONTH	1958	1959	1960
January	128	126	118
February	115	116	116
March	126	124	121
April	133	134	128
May	148	148	145
June	137	139	137
July	143	140	134
August	136	139	134
September	138	134	137
October	131	128	134
November	127	122	125
December	132	124	125
TOTAL	1,594	1,574	1,554

CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES

STATE AND DIVISION	DURING JANUARY		
	Average 1955-59	1960 1/	1961 1/
	Thousands		
NORTH CAROLINA	9,270	12,319	15,281
South Carolina	1,640	1,984	2,074
Georgia	21,598	29,935	30,412
Florida	2,521	2,502	2,848
Delaware	2/	2/	2/
Maryland	6,683	11,403	11,389
Virginia	6,314	6,780	6,283
West Virginia	2/	2/	2/
South Atlantic States	2/ 54,850	2/ 71,546	2/ 75,029
New England States	13,786	11,493	11,839
Middle Atlantic States	13,036	10,645	11,321
East North Central States	14,972	12,722	15,131
West North Central States	8,445	8,687	9,535
East South Central States	17,308	28,150	29,755
West South Central States	21,527	26,973	31,590
Mountain States	3/ 945	3/ 1,100	3/ 1,138
Pacific States	12,624	13,080	14,790
UNITED STATES	157,492	184,396	200,128

1/ Preliminary. 2/ To avoid disclosing individual operations-South Atlantic total includes Delaware and West Virginia. 3/ Mountain total includes Montana, Wyoming, New Mexico, and Arizona.

N. C. COMMERCIAL SLAUGHTER A RECORD FOR JANUARY

Commercial slaughter of livestock in North Carolina during January amounted to 32,097,000 pounds liveweight, which was an all-time January record for the State. The output exceeded that of 30,392,000 pounds butchered during January of 1960, the previous high for the month, by 5.6 percent. Largely responsible for the increase was the slaughter of cattle, which at 11,804,000 pounds was up from January of the previous year by 32 percent. Slaughter of hogs at 19,912,000 pounds was down by about 6 percent from January a year earlier.

UNITED STATES

Production of red meat in commercial plants totaled 2,333 million pounds during January -- 3 percent below January 1960. This was 4 percent above December 1960 production of 2,243 million pounds. Commercial meat production includes slaughter in Federally inspected and other commercial slaughter plants but excludes farm slaughter.

NORTH CAROLINA AND U. S. LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER*

Species	NORTH CAROLINA				UNITED STATES			
	Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight		Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight	
	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961
	Thous. Head		*Thous. Lbs*		*Million Head*		*Million Lbs.*	
Cattle	9.9	13.0	8,930	11,804	2.0	2.1	2,098	2,179
Calves	1.4	1.6	312	370	.6	.7	139	145
Sheep & Lambs	-	.1	-	11	1.4	1.5	140	149
Hogs	94.0	88.5	21,150	19,912	7.8	6.8	1,818	1,618
TOTAL	105.3	103.2	30,392	32,097	11.8	11.1	4,195	4,091

** Includes slaughter under Federal inspection and other wholesale and retail slaughter. Excludes farm slaughter.*

AVERAGE PRICE PER 100 POUNDS RECEIVED BY FARMERS FOR MEAT ANIMALS AND PER POUND OF WOOL BY MONTHS, 1960, NORTH CAROLINA

Month	Beef Cattle	Calves	Hogs	Lambs	Sheep	Wool
	Dollars					*Cents*
January	16.40	26.00	12.30	19.00	6.00	-
February	17.10	27.10	12.90	19.50	5.70	-
March	18.10	26.90	14.20	19.60	5.80	-
April	18.00	25.80	14.80	20.00	5.80	45
May	18.20	26.90	15.20	21.20	5.50	47
June	16.90	24.50	16.30	21.20	5.50	53
July	16.60	24.10	17.00	21.00	5.40	48
August	16.00	22.40	16.80	19.20	5.00	47
September	15.80	23.00	16.40	18.40	5.00	47
October	15.50	22.80	17.00	18.00	5.20	46
November	15.30	22.50	17.10	17.80	5.20	45
December	15.50	24.00	17.20	17.50	5.40	46
WTD. AVG.	16.60	24.40	15.60	19.90	5.40	1/ 52

1/ Weighted average price for wool sold April 1960 through January 1961. January 1961 price 46 cents.

WOOL PRODUCTION AND VALUE, 1959 AND 1960

State	Sheep Shorn		Weight Per Fleece		Production		Price Per Pound 1/		Value	
	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960
	1,000 Head		Pounds		1,000 Lbs.		Cents		1,000 Dollars	
Del.....	5	5	6.5	6.5	32	32	44	51	14	16
Md.....	34	33	6.9	6.5	235	214	44	49	103	105
Va.....	300	293	5.7	5.7	1,710	1,670	49	56	838	935
W. Va...	260	255	5.5	5.5	1,430	1,403	48	52	686	730
N. C....	49	49	6.1	5.7	299	279	47	52	141	145
S. C....	11	10	6.8	6.4	75	64	43	47	32	30
Ga.....	32	24	6.7	6.9	214	166	44	44	94	73
Fla.....	6	6	5.8	5.5	35	33	37	41	13	14
S. A....	697	675	5.78	5.72	4,030	3,861	47.7	53.0	1,921	2,048
U. S....	30,763	31,160	8.45	8.55	259,939	266,563	43.2	43.2	112,328	115,135

1/ Weighted average price for wool sold April 1960 thru January 1961.

NORTH CAROLINA WOOL PRODUCTION AND VALUE

The number of sheep and lambs shorn in North Carolina during 1960 at 49,000 was the same as the number shorn in 1959. Weight per fleece averaged 5.7 pounds in 1960 and 6.1 pounds in 1959 (see table above).

Wool production during 1960 totaled 279,000 pounds -- 6.7 percent less than the 299,000 pounds produced in 1959. Following Virginia and West Virginia, North Carolina ranked third among the South Atlantic States in total wool production.

North Carolina farmers received an average of 52 cents per pound for wool in 1960 as compared with 47 cents in 1959. The increase of five cents per pound in 1960 over 1959 more than offset the loss in production and value of production in 1960 exceeded 1959 by four million dollars.

COMMERCIAL VEGETABLES AND STRAWBERRIES FOR FRESH MARKET

Average Monthly and Season Average Prices Received By Growers, United States, January, 1959, December, 1960

Year	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Season Avg. 1/
	Dollars per Cwt.												
SNAP BEANS													
1959	12.40	11.30	9.70	12.00	8.90	7.00	8.00	7.60	9.60	9.00	12.70	13.00	9.10
1960 2/	11.00	13.80	12.00	8.70	8.30	7.00	8.40	8.30	8.80	8.60	9.40	8.50	8.50
CABBAGE													
1959	2.50	1.85	1.50	1.30	1.75	2.10	2.70	2.35	2.50	2.90	3.45	3.45	2.43
1960 2/	2.15	1.60	1.35	2.00	3.75	2.40	2.30	1.85	1.85	1.75	1.60	1.45	2.03
SWEET CORN													
1959	5.80	6.20	6.00	5.20	4.70	3.90	3.65	2.80	2.85	4.20	4.45	6.10	3.66
1960 2/	6.70	8.00	7.60	6.80	4.65	3.65	4.55	3.50	3.50	5.60	5.70	6.00	4.03
CUCUMBERS													
1959	12.00	15.00	9.10	8.10	8.80	3.70	4.25	3.45	5.00	5.30	7.60	13.60	5.76
1960 2/	8.90	9.40	13.50	12.30	6.90	4.45	3.55	3.90	3.95	6.60	4.50	4.75	5.00
GREEN PEPPERS													
1959	11.00	13.20	13.90	14.50	19.50	11.20	7.30	5.90	5.80	7.90	10.40	19.10	9.49
1960 2/	16.80	13.60	10.00	9.50	11.50	8.00	8.00	4.45	4.60	5.70	9.70	13.60	8.15
WATERMELONS													
1959	-	-	-	-	3.40	2.05	1.30	1.35	1.55	1.85	-	-	1.67
1960 2/	-	-	-	-	3.25	1.70	1.10	1.10	1.20	1.25	-	-	1.26
STRAWBERRIES	(cents per pound)												
1959	-	-	30.9	28.3	20.7	21.0	22.1	20.3	21.8	22.4	-	-	22.3
1960 2/	-	44.6	37.6	27.6	22.6	22.3	21.1	21.3	21.7	25.4	24.7	-	23.4

1/ 1960 season average prices are preliminary.
2/ Preliminary beginning with May.

FARM REPORT

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COMPARISON OF PRICES RECEIVED BY U. S. FARMERS AND PARITY PRICES

COMMODITY	PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS		PARITY PRICES 1/		AVERAGE PRICES AS PERCENTAGE OF PARITY	
	Jan. 15 1961	Feb. 15 1961	Jan. 15 1961	Feb. 15 1961	Jan. 15 1961	Feb. 15 1961
	Dollars				*Percent*	
Cotton, Lb.	.2760	.2690	.3883	.3896	71	69
Wheat, Bu.	1.79	1.81	2.38	2.39	75	76
Corn, Bu.	.963	1.00	1.62	1.62	59	62
Oats, Bu.	.598	.602	.840	.843	71	71
Barley, Bu.	.820	.859	1.25	1.25	66	69
Rye, Bu.	.810	.834	1.47	1.48	55	56
Beef Cattle, Cwt.	20.80	20.70	23.70	23.80	88	87
Hogs, Cwt.	16.50	17.60	21.30	21.40	77	82
Lambs, Cwt.	16.50	16.80	25.20	25.30	65	66
Chickens, All, Lb.	.160	.171	.251	.252	64	68
Eggs, Doz.	.386	.394	.467	.468	5/ 81	5/ 83
Milk, Whlse, Cwt. 2/	3/ 4.45	4/ 4.35	5.12	5.13	5/ 83	5/ 83

1/ Effective parity prices as computed currently in months indicated using base period prices and indexes then in effect.
2/ Estimated average price for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.
3/ Revised.
4/ Preliminary
5/ Percentage of seasonally adjusted prices to parity prices.

NORTH CAROLINA
Farm Report
COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

No. 327 RALEIGH, N. C. MARCH 27, 1961

TAR HEEL FARMERS PLAN SLIGHTLY LARGER CROP ACREAGES FOR 1961

The March 1961 Survey of Acreage intentions for 10 crops indicate an increase of about 1 percent over 1960. Excluded from the report are acreages seeded to wheat and rye and acres to be seeded to cotton. Seeding of wheat for harvest in 1961 was estimated last December at 405,000, up 10 percent from 1960. An estimate of acreage seeded to rye and cotton will be released in July.

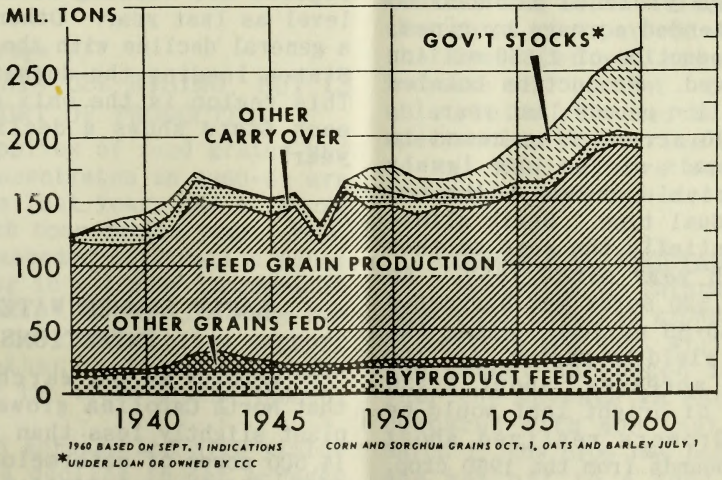
Larger plantings are expected for oats, barley, soybeans and burley tobacco. Slightly smaller plantings are indicated for corn, sorghums, Irish potatoes, sweetpotatoes, and some individual kinds of hay. Intended plantings were unchanged for flue-cured tobacco and peanuts. State allotments for these crops remained practically the same as they were for 1960.

FLUE-CURED TOBACCO ACREAGE UNCHANGED FROM 1960 BURLEY ACREAGE UP 7 PERCENT

According to reports as of March 1, North Carolina farmers intend to plant 458,500 acres of flue-cured tobacco in 1961, the same size acreage as in 1960, while burley producers are expected to increase their plantings by 7 percent. State acreage allotments for the all flue-cured crop are practically unchanged from those of a year ago. A very small percentage of the total acreage is allotted to farms which have been or will be retired to the Acreage Reserve program, but total plantings in relation to allotments are expected to be fully as large as for 1960. Last year's acreage and the proposed acreage for this year are, with the exception of the crops produced in 1957 and 1958 under

(Continued on Page 2)

UNITED STATES
FEED CONCENTRATE SUPPLY AGAIN SETS A NEW RECORD



1960 BASED ON SEPT. 1 INDICATIONS
*UNDER LOAN OR OWNED BY CCC
CORN AND SORGHUM GRAINS OCT. 1, OATS AND BARLEY JULY 1

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

See page 3 for comments.

FLUE-CURED *(Continued)*

Soil Bank operations, the smallest for the State since 1922. This year's expected acreage would fall short of the 1950-59 ten-year average of 603,250 acres by about 24 percent.

Flue-cured plantings by types are forecast as follows: Type 11 (Old and Middle Belts) 180,000 acres, as compared with the 1950-59 ten-year average of 234,700 acres; Type 12 (Eastern Belt) 223,000 acres with a ten-year average of 293,700 acres; and Type 13 (Border Belt) 55,500 acres as against the average of 74,850 acres.

Producers of burley tobacco have expressed intentions of planting 10,300 acres, which is 7 percent above last year but 370 acres less than the 1950-59 ten-year average.

UNITED STATES

Growers voiced intentions to set 1,166,100 acres of all types of tobacco in 1961. This acreage would be 2 percent above 1960 and, by a small margin, the largest since 1956, but 20 percent below average. Increases over last year in burley, dark types, and Maryland more than offset decreases in cigar types. As was the case last season, all major types are under quotas this year except Pennsylvania Seedleaf and cigar wrapper. Except for a 6 percent increase in burley and a 10 percent decrease in Connecticut Valley binder, basic allotments of types under quotas are unchanged from 1960. Applying the 1956-60 average yield of tobacco to this year's intended acreage, by types, by States, a production of 1,856 million pounds is derived. Production totaled about 1,960 million pounds last year.

At 694,300 acres, flue-cured is expected to remain at the 1960 level, with no appreciable change indicated for any individual type. Basic allotments are essentially the same as they have been each year since 1957. An average of 910,520 acres was harvested during the 1950-59 period. Using the 5-year average yield by States, and the 1961 intended acreages, about 1,130 million pounds of bright leaf would be indicated. Growers realized about 1,250 million pounds from the 1960 crop.

Burley farmers expressed plans to transplant 315,900 acres this year--about 7 percent more than was harvested last season but 14 percent below the 10-year average. Allotments were raised 6 percent this year, marking the first change since 1955 and the first significant increase since 1951. The 1956-60 average yield of burley applied to 1961 intended acreage indicates a production of 514 million pounds.

SLIGHTLY SMALLER CORN ACREAGE INDICATED FOR 1961

March 1, 1961 prospective plantings reports from North Carolina farmers indicate that 1,929,000 acres of corn will be planted for all purposes. If farmers carry out their intentions, they will plant just 19,000 acres or 1 percent less than they did in 1960.

Corn acreage allotments are not in effect for 1961 and were not in effect in 1960. The reduction in acreage for 1961 is expected to occur in the commercial coastal plains counties where some increase in soybean plantings are indicated.

UNITED STATES

1961 corn acreage is expected to be slightly less than in 1960 but 2 percent greater than the 10-year average. On March 1, farmers planned to plant 82,405,000 acres--less than 1 percent below the 1960 planted acres.

The Corn Belt and North Atlantic regions are holding at about the same level as last year. Other regions show a general decline with the South Central States leading the downward movement. This region is the only area in which each State shows a decline from last year.

EARLY SUMMER WATERMELONS INTENTIONS

Reports as of March 1 indicate that North Carolina growers intend to plant slightly less than the estimated 14,500 acres of watermelons planted in 1960. If these intentions are carried out, plantings will be 6.9 percent below last year's harvested acreage but 14.2 percent above the ten-year average.

N.C. 1961 PEANUT ACREAGE UNCHANGED

North Carolina peanut growers will plant 183,000 acres, the same as in 1960 -- if they carry out their intentions as reported in a survey as of March 1. These intentions include peanuts for picking and threshing, for hogging off, and for other purposes. The first estimate of the 1961 acreage of peanuts for picking and threshing will be made in August. Acreage allotments are about unchanged from those in effect during 1960.

UNITED STATES

Peanut growers, as of March 1, 1961, intended to plant 1,545,000 acres of peanuts -- about 2 percent less than the acreage planted last year and 21 percent below average. This acreage includes peanuts to be grown alone for picking and threshing, hogging off, and other purposes.

Growers in the Virginia-Carolina area plan the same acreage as last year. Allotments in this area are substantially the same as last year, and only a small acreage is used for purposes other than picking and threshing.

Although acreage allotments are about the same as last year, growers in the Southeastern area plan about a 2 percent reduction in the acreage planted alone. Most of this reduction can be attributed to the decreased plantings for uses other than picking and threshing for nuts.

(See Chart on Page 1)

U.S. FEED GRAIN USE RISING, BUT IS STILL SHORT OF PRODUCTION

Total supplies of feed grains and other feed concentrates in 1960-61 are slightly above last year, and a record for the seventh consecutive year. Production has exceeded utilization since 1952, resulting in a steady increase in carryover stocks. All the increase has gone into the Government price support program. Another increase in stocks is expected at the close of the 1960-61 season.

Increased acreage and high yields for corn and a decline in oat acreage has resulted in big corn crops and small oat crops in 1959 and 1960. Oat prices are now high relative to corn and are expected to continue so in 1960-61.

RECORD NORTH CAROLINA SOYBEAN ACREAGE INDICATED FOR 1961

March 1, 1961 prospective acreage of soybeans grown alone for all purposes is indicated at a record 689,000 acres. On the basis of the March intentions, the current crop acreage is expected to be 10 percent above the record plantings in 1960 and 54 percent above the 1950-59 average. Some increase in the acreage of soybeans occurred each year since 1953 except for 1959.

Growers do not make a March 1 report on the acreage intended for harvest as beans, and no forecast of such acreage or production is made at this time. If planting intentions are carried out and about the same proportion of the total acreage is harvested for beans as in the last three years, about 615,000 acres would be harvested for beans. This compares with 565,000 acres harvested for beans by North Carolina growers last year.

UNITED STATES

Growers' intentions as expressed on March 1 indicate 26.4 million acres of soybeans to be planted alone for all purposes. This would be the largest acreage of record--9 percent above last year and 6 percent above the previous peak of 25 million acres planted in 1958.

Increases over last year are rather uniform in all producing areas except the minor North Atlantic area where a small decrease is expected. The North Central and South Atlantic areas each show gains of 9 percent above 1960 while the South Central area indicates an increase of 7 percent. Generally favorable yields received in 1960 plus the spectacular price rise in soybeans in recent months have encouraged many farmers to increase acreages this year.

COMMERCIAL VEGETABLE REPORT

According to information received from North Carolina growers, the acreage of lettuce for 1961 will be about half the amount harvested in 1960. This year the acreage is estimated at 200 compared with 400 last year. As of March 1, the crop had been transplanted and was off to a good start. Most fields have a very good stand, and the crop is a little earlier than last year. Yield is forecast at 60 cwt. per acre, and production at 12,000 cwt.

PROSPECTIVE PLANTINGS FOR 1961

CROPS	NORTH CAROLINA					UNITED STATES					
	ACREAGE PLANTED	YIELD PER PLANTED ACRE	ACREAGE PLANTED			UNIT	ACREAGE PLANTED	YIELD PER PLANTED ACRE	ACREAGE PLANTED		
	Average 1950-59	Average 1956-60	1960	Indicated 1961	1961 as % of 1960		Average 1950-59	Average 1956-60	1960	Indicated 1961	1961 as % of 1960
	(000)		(000)	(000)	Percent		(000)		(000)	(000)	Percent
Corn, All	2,098	41.8	1,948	1,929	99	Bu.	80,429	48.9	82,906	82,405	99.4
Oats 1/	596	22.1	375	405	108	Bu.	42,765	31.8	32,337	32,480	100.4
Barley 1/	64	30.1	73	80	110	Bu.	13,835	26.6	15,641	15,427	98.6
Sorghum, All Purposes	89	-	115	105	91	-	19,159	-	19,715	18,822	95.5
Soybeans, Alone, All	447	-	626	689	110	-	19,259	-	24,275	26,426	108.9
Peanuts, Alone, All	201	-	183	183	100	-	1,947	-	1,579	1,545	97.8
Potatoes, All	40.5	100.3	32.0	29.5	92	Cwt.	1,470.3	173.4	1,457.0	1,534.4	105.3
Winter	-	-	-	-	-	Cwt.	28.7	147.0	21.1	23.9	113.3
Early Spring	-	-	-	-	-	Cwt.	26.0	135.3	28.5	26.0	91.2
Late Spring	24.3	113.8	21.1	18.6	88	Cwt.	177.4	159.7	152.4	155.4	102.0
Early Summer	11.8	81	7.7	7.7	100	Cwt.	124.7	118.0	112.3	110.8	98.7
Late Summer & Fall	4.4	106	3.2	3.2	100	Cwt.	1,113.5	182.7	1,142.7	1,218.3	106.6
Sweetpotatoes	41.0	76	25.0	24.0	96	Cwt.	333.4	63.4	228.2	228.5	100.1
Tobacco, All 2/	613.9	1,647	468.1	468.8	100	Lb.	1,466.2	1,593	1,144.3	1,166.1	101.9
Type 11 2/	234.7	1,507	180.0	180.0	100	Lb.	325.4	1,527	250.5	250.5	100.0
Type 12 2/	293.7	1,724	223.0	223.0	100	Lb.	293.7	1,724	223.0	223.0	100.0
Type 13 2/	74.8	1,727	55.5	55.5	100	Lb.	182.8	1,729	136.5	136.5	100.0
Type 31 (Burley) 2/	10.7	1,987	9.6	10.3	107	Lb.	369.4	1,627	296.0	315.9	107.0
All Hay 2/	1,109	1.18	843	818	97	Ton	73,791	1.64	69,294	68,747	99.2

1/ Includes acres planted in previous fall. 2/ Acres for Harvest.

NORTH CAROLINA NET INCOME PER FARM ABOUT AVERAGE DESPITE RECORD HIGH CASH RECEIPTS FROM FARM MARKETINGS

North Carolina farmers realized a record high gross cash income of $1,089 million from marketings of agricultural commodities and from government payments in 1960.

This total is 11 percent above gross cash income of $979 million in 1959 and exceeds by more than 4 percent the previous record of $1,044 million received in 1958. The 11 percent increase in total cash receipts was due primarily to larger receipts from tobacco, corn, peanuts, broilers, dairy products, hogs, and eggs. Receipts from cattle and cotton were smaller than the preceding year.

In terms of percentage increase in total cash receipts, the 11 percent gain in North Carolina during 1960, as compared with 1959, led all important agricultural states of the nation. Cash receipts from farm marketings for the country as a whole in 1960 were 2 percent greater than in 1959.

The 1960 cash receipts from sale of crops amounted to $765.6 million, exceeding 1959 receipts by 14 percent. Receipts from sale of livestock and livestock products amounted to $310.4 million, up 4 percent from the preceding year. Government payments contributed $12.8 million in 1960, compared with $10.6 million in 1959.

When allowance is made for items consumed on farms and for rental value of farm dwellings, the realized gross income per farm is calculated at $4,811. This exceeds by $285 the previous record of $4,526 for 1958.

Production expenses have increased rather consistently for several years, taking increasingly large bites of total gross income. Although production expenses in 1960 were not materially different from those in 1959, these expenses were two-thirds greater than those for 1949. When allowance is made for production expenses in 1960, realized net income is calculated at $2,274 per farm, exceeding each year since 1951 when the average was $2,373.

Offsetting to a considerable degree the benefits derived from some increase in net income per farm is the continuing increase in cost of items required by farmers in family living. The family living index in 1960 was at a level 20 percent above that for 1949. In terms of purchasing power, therefore, the realized net income of $2,274 per farm in 1960 was equivalent to only $1,895 at 1949 price levels. Although above each of the three years immediately preceding the adjusted realized net income per farm in 1960 was below each year from 1950 to 1956, inclusive, and was just about equal to the average adjusted net farm income for the past ten years.

CASH RECEIPTS FROM FARM MARKETINGS -- CALENDAR YEARS 1959 AND 1960

STATE AND REGION	LIVESTOCK & PRODUCTS		CROPS		TOTAL	
	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960
	Thousands of Dollars					
N. C.	297,335	310,409	670,976	765,600	968,311	1,076,009
Del.	70,830	78,185	37,118	35,951	107,948	114,136
Md.	178,536	188,612	83,686	90,964	262,222	279,576
Va.	240,665	244,894	203,638	213,375	444,303	458,269
W. Va.	84,711	83,762	24,175	22,464	108,886	106,226
S. C.	103,711	106,374	251,156	246,842	354,867	353,216
Ga.	385,806	409,818	332,004	371,789	717,810	781,607
Fla.	217,461	220,715	588,772	543,322	806,233	764,037
S. Atl.	1,579,055	1,642,769	2,191,525	2,290,307	3,770,580	3,933,076
U. S.	18,855,096	18,905,324	14,290,809	14,840,368	33,145,905	33,745,692

1961 OATS ACREAGE 8 PERCENT ABOVE 1960

Seedings made last fall and planned for this spring indicate total plantings of 405,000 acres of oats for 1961. A crop of this size would be 8 percent more than total plantings for 1960, and with this exception it is the smallest acreage in this State since 1948. Weather conditions were more favorable for seeding small grains last fall than they were when the 1960 crop was seeded.

UNITED STATES

Acreage seeded to oats last fall and intended plantings this spring are up slightly from the low acreage in 1960. The total expected acreage for 1961 is estimated at 32.5 million acres compared with 32.3 million acres last year and the average of 42.8 million acres.

The increase in oat acreage for 1961 is primarily in the heavy producing North Central States, reflecting sizeable increases in Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Missouri, and Kansas. Acreages in other States in the area are expected to be the same to moderately lower than a year earlier, with the region showing an increase of 2 percent over 1960. The Western States generally expect to have 4 percent less acreage devoted to oats than last year; however, farmers in States along the West Coast indicate an increase of 3 percent over 1960.

If intended acreage of oats materializes and if a yield equal to the 1956-60 average, by States, is obtained, production of oats in 1961 would be 1,057 million bushels. This would be 9 percent below the 1960 crop.

NORTH CAROLINA HAY ACREAGE

March 1 indications are that this year's ''All Hay'' acreage will be 818,000 or 3 percent less than the 843,000 acres harvested in 1960. Most of the decline is expected in alfalfa, clover-timothy, and peanutvine hays. Lespedeza and grain hay are expected to show some increase. Soybean and ''Other hay'' indicated no change from the previous year.

UNITED STATES

Farmers expect to harvest hay from about 68.7 million acres this year---a 1 percent decline from the 69.3 million acres cut during 1960 and 7 percent less than the 10-year average of 73.8 million acres.

All regions except the South Central and West show declines from last year. In the heavy producing North Central area the intended hay acreage is down slightly more than 1 percent from last season. Last year's large crop and a relatively mild winter in these States reduced the acreage needed for this season. In the South Central and Western regions, intentions point to a slight increase. Oklahoma, with hay-consuming livestock numbers at a record high, expects an 8 percent increase in acreage, the largest percentage change of any State in these two areas.

Hay production this season would amount to about 113 million tons if the prospective acreage is cut and yields, by States, equal the 1956-60 average. This would be 7 percent less than last year.

EXPECTED DECREASE IN N. C. SORGHUM ACREAGE

North Carolina farmers indicate they intend to plant 105,000 acres of sorghums for all purposes in 1961. This is 9 percent less than was planted in 1960 but is 18 percent above the 10-year average. No estimate is made for sorghum grain at this time, but last year 82 percent of the sorghum acreage harvested was for grain, with the remainder used for silage, forage, and sirup.

UNITED STATES

A reduction in sorghum acreage for all purposes is indicated for 1961. The intended acreage of 18.8 million is 4.5 percent less than planted a year earlier and approximately 2 percent less than the 10-year average. This crop can be planted later than most other grain and row crops, thus changes in the planted acreage of spring crops, abandonment of winter wheat and weather conditions can be factors that affect the actual acreage of sorghum planted. In addition, the proposed Feed Grain Program for 1961 can have an impact on the final planted acreage if put into operation.

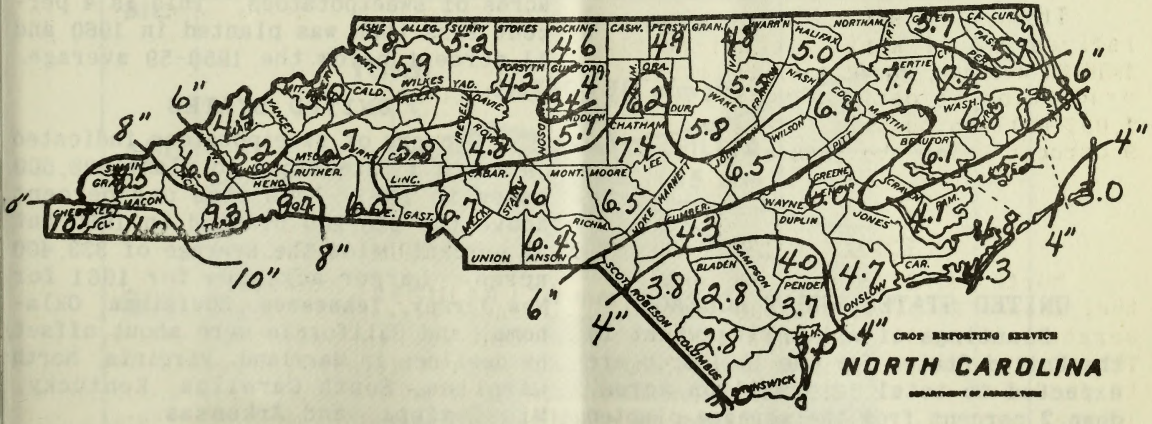
WEATHER SUMMARY FOR FEBRUARY 1961

February was a rather cloudy month in North Carolina, the first such month in an otherwise unusually sunny winter. Cloudiness was especially heavy in the western part of the State, where sunshine was recorded an average of only about four hours per day, out of a possible ten to eleven hours. The sky was completely covered with clouds throughout the daylight hours on about ten of the 28 days. Winds averaged a little higher than usual during February, and very high winds blew in all sections of the State on the 25th. Damage to buildings, power lines and trees was scattered throughout all general areas. The highest winds of record were noted at Winston-Salem Airport, with gusts to 97 miles per hour.

February temperatures averaged somewhat above normal in all sections of North Carolina, contrasting sharply with the unusual cold of the earlier months of the winter. The only extremely cold weather in February came near the beginning of the month, when most areas of North Carolina remained below freezing for a period of 36 to 48 hours. Even so, the lowest temperature during this period -- also the lowest of the month -- was not unusually cold, being between 15 and 20 degrees over the greater part of the State. The first half of the month remained slightly on the cold side of normal, but the latter half, warmed to well above normal, with maximum temperatures in the seventies on several days.

February was the first wet month of the winter, with above normal rainfall amounts in all of North Carolina but the extreme southeastern part and one or two scattered places elsewhere. Some of these places had three inches or less, while on the other extreme the southern mountains received amounts in excess of ten inches. Snow or sleet fell in all parts of the State on one or more days during the cold weather of the early part of February, but amounts were not unusually large in any section. Even in the Mountains, most of the precipitation fell as rain. Total precipitation at several places was the greatest February amount in many years.

INCHES OF RAINFALL FOR FEBRUARY 1961
(Including Water Content of Snow and Sleet)



Rainfall data furnished
By Dept. of Commerce
Weather Bureau, Raleigh

Albert V. Hardy
State Climatologist

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
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ORIGINAL INFORMATION DIRECT FROM
FARMERS AND OTHER LOCAL SOURCES

N. C. 1961 SWEETPOTATO ACREAGE Slightly Lower

North Carolina growers have expressed intentions to plant 24,000 acres of sweetpotatoes. This is 4 percent less than was planted in 1960 and 41 percent below the 1950-59 average.

UNITED STATES

Growers of sweetpotatoes indicated on March 1 intentions to plant 228,500 acres in 1961--less than one percent above the 228,200 planted in 1960 but 31 percent below the average of 333,400 acres. Larger acreages for 1961 for New Jersey, Tennessee, Louisiana, Oklahoma, and California were about offset by declines in Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Kentucky, Mississippi, and Arkansas.

If present intentions of growers are carried out and if the 1956-60 average yeilds by States are obtained, a production of 14,646,000 cwt. would be harvested. This would be 7 percent below the 1960 crop of 15,667,000 cwt. and 22 percent below the 1950-59 average.

UNITED STATES WHEAT ACREAGE

Plantings of all spring wheat in the United States for the 1961 crop are expected to total 12.2 million acres, down 2 percent from the acreage planted in 1960 and 28 percent below the 10-year average.

A total of 56.1 million acres of all wheat is indicated by these intended spring plantings plus winter wheat plantings as estimated last December. This would be up 1 percent from the all wheat acreage planted for the 1960 crop.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
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NORTH CAROLINA
Farm Report
COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

No. 328 RALEIGH, N. C. APRIL 10, 1961

NORTH CAROLINA PRICES RECEIVED INDEX UNCHANGED

The ''All Farm Products'' index of prices received by North Carolina farmers at local markets was unchanged during the month ending March 15. The current March index of 310 compares with the March 1960 index of 294, and index of 300 on March 15, 1959, and 291 on March 15, 1958.

Although the ''All Farm Products'' index did not change during the month, there was considerable change in some of the major components used to make the index. The ''All Crops'' index advanced from 333 points to 336. The oil bearing crops were responsible for most of the increase with this index going up 21

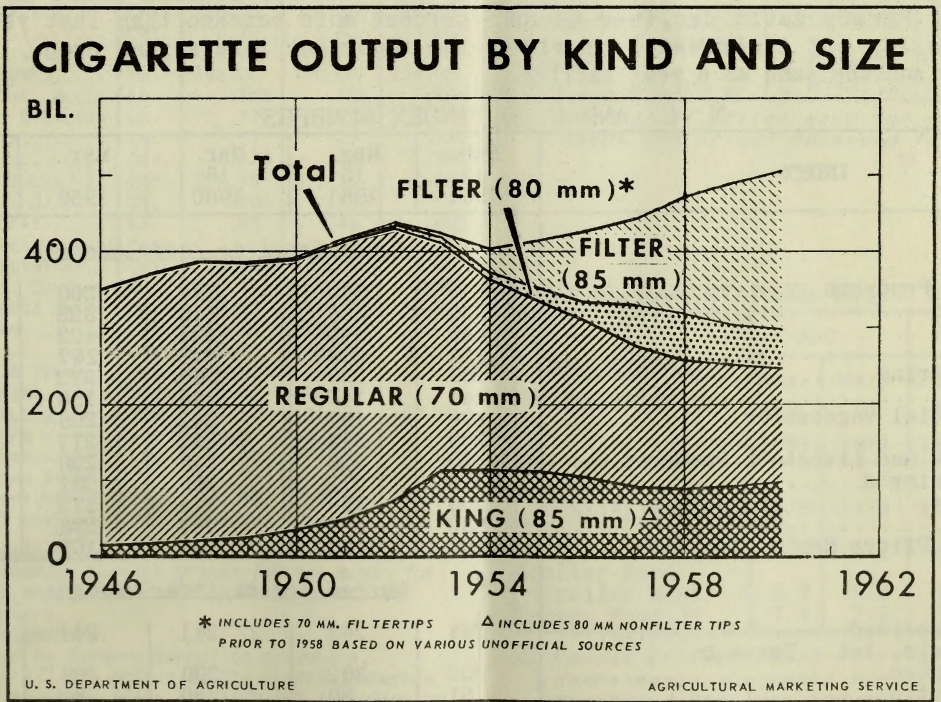
(Continued on Page 2)

U.S. PRICES RECEIVED DOWN 1 POINT PARITY INDEX UNCHANGED PARITY RATIO 80

The Index of Prices Received by Farmers declined 4 tenths of one percent (1 point) to 243 percent of its 1910-14 average during the month ended March 15. Seasonally lower prices for milk and eggs contributed most to the decline. Also contributing were lower prices for hogs, potatoes, and broilers. Significant price increases were reported for cotton, soybeans, tomatoes, and cattle. The mid-March index was nearly 1 percent above a year earlier.

The Index of Prices Paid by Farmers for Commodities and Services including Interest, Taxes, and Farm Wage Rates

(Continued on Page 2)



See Page 5

N. C. PRICES *(Continued)*

points. The price of soybeans advanced 33 cents per bushel during the month and they were $2.60 per bushel on March 15, 1961. The cotton index rose 4 points during the month and was at 256. Other advances were grains 3 points, commercial vegetables 1 point, fruits 5 points.

The ''Livestock and Livestock Products'' index declined from 230 to 220. Poultry index was off 17 points at 183 which was the largest group decline. The three components in the poultry index are all chickens, turkeys, and eggs. Chickens were off one cent at 15.8 cents per pound, eggs of 5 cents at 42 cents per dozen, and turkeys were unchanged at 27 cents per pound. Meat animals index lost 6 points and dairy one point. The decline in the ''Livestock and Livestock Products'' index was sufficient to cancel out the advance in the ''Crops Index'' leaving the ''All Farm Products'' unchanged from a month earlier.

U. S. PRICES *(Continued)*

remained unchanged from February at 302. Higher prices paid for farm production goods were offset by a decline in prices of family living items. At 302, the Index was 1 percent above a year earlier.

The Parity Ratio declined to 80 on March 15, off 1 percent from mid-February, and the same as a year earlier.

POTATO SUPPLIES ABOVE A YEAR AGO

U.S. supplies of potatoes available into early spring probably will be moderately larger than those of a year earlier. Storage stocks of fall crop potatoes are up moderately from a year ago, and production for winter harvest is expected to be substantially larger.

Total stocks of potatoes held by growers and dealers in the 26 fall crop States, on January 1, amounted to about 104 million cwt. This was about 6 million cwt. more than last year, and 10 million more than the 1950-59 average. Compared with a year ago, more of the current stocks are located in the eastern and central States and less in the West. January 1 stocks in the 8 eastern States totaled 40.7 million cwt., up 9 percent from 1960. Most of the increased holdings over last year were in Maine and New York.

Production of winter potatoes in Florida and California is estimated at 4.5 million cwt., more than a third above the small crop of last winter, but only moderately above average. Also, early spring production may be above the 3.5 million cwt. of last year. Acreage for early spring harvest, practically all of it in Florida, is down 9 percent.

Intentions reports indicate that potato farmers plan to plant about 2 percent more acreage than last year to the important late spring crop.

N. C. AND U. S. INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX	Feb. 15 1961	Mar. 15 1961	Mar. 15 1960	Mar. 15 1959	Mar. 15 1958
	North Carolina Index Numbers				
All Farm Products	310	310	294	300	291
All Crops	333	336	316	323	305
Tobacco	445	445	421	422	399
Cotton	252	256	217	267	240
Oil Bearing	269	290	260	272	245
Grains	144	147	146	156	170
Commercial Vegetables	196	197	242	206	202
Fruits	309	314	292	271	295
Livestock and Livestock Products	1/ 230	220	215	220	242
Meat Animals	278	272	253	281	300
Poultry	200	183	174	172	206
Dairy	233	232	242	238	246
Ratio of Prices Rec'd. to Paid*	103	103	98	101	96
	United States Index Numbers				
Prices Received	244	243	1/ 241	244	256
Prices Paid, Int., Taxes & Wage Rates	302	302	300	298	293
Parity Ratio	81	80	80	82	87

* *Ratio of N. C. Prices Received to U. S. Prices Paid.* 1/ *Revised.*

PRICES PAID BY NORTH CAROLINA FARMERS FOR FEED

Prices paid by North Carolina farmers for feed showed a general increase from February to March. Prices paid for mixed dairy feed advanced from 5 cents to 10 cents per hundred pounds. High protein feeds also advanced in price with soybean meal up another 15 cents to $4.25 per cwt., and cottonseed meal rising 5 cents to $3.90 per cwt. In the grain by-products group bran and corn meal prices rose 5 cents while middlings remained unchanged.

Poultry feed prices were also up over the previous month. The price of broiler growing mash rose 15 cents to $4.75 per cwt. while laying mash and scratch grain prices rose 5 cents.

The computed price of poultry ration was $3.72, up 5 cents from last month.

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

COMMODITY	UNIT	N.C. FEB. 15 1961	N.C. MAR. 15 1961	U.S. MARCH 15 1961
		Dollars		
TOBACCO	LB.	-	-	.402
CORN	BU.	1.18	1.22	1.01
WHEAT	BU.	1.87	1.88	1.80
OATS	BU.	.83	.83	.593
BARLEY	BU.	1.20	1.15	.847
RYE	BU.	1.75	1.70	.845
SORGHUM GRAINS	CWT.	2.00	2.05	1.52
SOYBEANS	BU.	2.27	2.60	2.68
PEANUTS	LB.	.111	.119	.108
COTTON	LB.	.305	.310	.2837
COTTONSEED	TON	39.00	40.00	44.80
WOOL	LB.	.45	.45	.402
HOGS	CWT.	17.30	16.50	17.10
BEEF CATTLE	CWT.	16.60	17.20	20.90
VEAL CALVES	CWT.	26.50	26.00	24.40
SHEEP	CWT.	5.70	5.80	5.96
LAMBS	CWT.	18.50	18.50	16.60
MILK COWS	HD.	165.00	170.00	224.00
CHICKENS, ALL	LB.	.168	.158	.164
COM'L. BROILERS	LB.	.170	.158	.168
TURKEYS	LB.	.27	.27	.236
EGGS	DOZ.	.470	.420	.367
MILK, WHLSE. 1/	CWT.	5/5.75	2/5.70	4.20
RETAIL 3/	QT.	.190	.190	-
BUTTERFAT	LB.	.49	.49	.603
POTATOES	CWT.	-	-	-
SWEETPOTATOES	CWT.	4.85	5.00	5.40
APPLES, COM'L	BU.	2.50	2.60	2.68
LESPEDEZA SEED.	CWT.	16.00	19.50	16.90
KOREAN	CWT.	16.20	19.80	-
KOBE	CWT.	16.20	19.60	-
COM. & TENN.	CWT.	14.00	16.00	-
SERICEA	CWT.	13.00	14.00	-
HAY, ALL 4/	TON	31.10	31.20	20.60
ALFALFA HAY	TON	39.50	40.00	21.10
LESPEDEZA HAY.	TON	31.50	32.00	24.80
SOYBEAN AND COWPEA HAY	TON	30.50	30.50	28.00
PEANUT VINE	TON	18.50	19.00	22.10
OTHER	TON	26.50	25.00	-

1/ Estimated average prices for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.
2/ Preliminary.
3/ Sold by farmers direct to consumers.
4/ The All Hay prices is the weighted average of separate kinds of BALED HAY including an allowance for minor kinds.
5/ Revised.

FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

FEED PER HUNDREDWEIGHT	N. C. Feb. 15 1961	N. C. Mar. 15 1961	U. S. Feb. 15 1961	U. S. Mar. 15 1961
	Dollars			
Mixed Dairy Feed				
Under 29% Protein All	3.80	3.90	3.74	3.76
16% Protein	3.75	3.80	3.69	3.71
18% Protein	3.80	3.85	3.69	3.70
20% Protein	4.00	4.10	4.01	4.01
24% Protein	3.95	4.00	4.12	4.13
29% And Over	4.70	4.75	4.41	4.50
High Protein Feeds				
Linseed Meal	-	4.75	-	4.35
Soybean Meal	4.10	4.25	4.12	4.37
Cottonseed Meal	3.85	3.90	3.95	4.00
Meat Scrap	-	-	5.17	5.35
Grain By-Products				
Bran	3.30	3.35	3.05	3.02
Middlings	3.45	3.45	3.06	3.03
Corn Meal	3.35	3.40	3.08	3.09
Corn Gluten	-	-	-	3.42
Poultry Feed				
Laying Mash	4.55	4.60	4.33	4.37
Scratch Grain	4.00	4.05	3.85	3.84
Broiler Growing Mash	4.60	4.75	4.60	4.68
Poultry Ration 1/	3.67	3.72	3.35	3.37

1/ Average of prices paid for commercial feeds and prices received for grain.

LOCAL MARKET FEED PRICE RATIOS

POULTRY FEED PRICE RATIO 1/	N.C. Feb. 15 1961	N.C. Mar. 15 1961	U.S Feb. 15 1961	U.S Mar. 15 1961
Egg-Feed (Poultry Ration)	12.8	11.3	11.8	10.9
Farm Chicken Feed 2/	4.0	4.2	3.8	3.9
Broiler-Feed (Broiler Mash)	3.7	3.3	3.8	3.6
Turkey Feed 2/	7.4	7.3	7.1	7.0

1/ Pounds of feed equal in value to one dozen eggs, one pound farm chickens one pound broilers and one pound turkeys.
2/ Poultry ration.

HATCHERY REPORT, FEBRUARY 1961

Commercial hatcheries in North Carolina produced 16,034,000 chicks during February, a 17.1 percent increase over the output of 13,695,000 a year earlier. Since February a year ago contained one more day than the current February, the comparable daily average was 21.3 percent greater than for February 1960. Current February hatchings consist of 14,830,000 broiler chicks and 1,204,000 egg-type chicks, as compared with 12,869,000 broiler chicks, and 826,000 egg-type chicks a year ago. The total hatch for January and February this year was 17 percent above the total hatch for the same period last year.

UNITED STATES

Commercial hatcheries produced 221,341,000 chicks during February, up 12 percent from February 1960. Production of broiler-type chicks totaled 172,982,000, up 8 percent from February last year. Eggs in incubators on March 1, 1961 indicate that the March hatch of broiler chicks will also be larger than a year ago. Production of broiler chicks totaled 340,470,000 during January and February 1961, compared with 318,672,000 during these months in 1960 -- an increase of 7 percent.

Egg-type chicks hatched in February 1961 totaled 48,359,000, up 27 percent from the record low hatch of February last year but 21 percent below the hatch of February 1959. Eggs in incubators on March 1 indicate that the egg-type hatch in March will also be larger than the relatively small March hatch of last year. The production of egg-type chicks during the first two months of 1961 totaled 81,265,000, up 32 percent from these months in 1960 but 16 percent below the hatch for these months in 1959.

An emergency feed grain program was signed into law by the President on March 22. It provides payments to growers who divert part of their corn and sorghum acreage to soil conserving crops.

Broiler prices have declined since late February, when they were the highest in 10 months. With the outlook for larger broiler production, prices are likely to be lower than the year before during the summertime period of peak seasonal demand.

CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES

STATE AND DIVISION	DURING FEBRUARY			JANUARY THROUGH FEBRUARY	
	Average 1955-59	1960 1/	1961 2/	1960 1/	1961 2/
	Thousands				
NORTH CAROLINA	10,165	13,695	16,034	26,763	31,315
South Carolina	1,766	2,331	2,407	4,448	4,481
Georgia	21,874	28,650	32,220	56,882	62,632
Florida	2,767	2,642	2,933	4,993	5,781
Delaware	4/	4/	4/	4/	4/
Maryland	6,603	10,497	11,147	21,852	22,536
Virginia	6,777	7,205	6,564	14,025	12,847
West Virginia	4/	4/	4/	4/	4/
South Atlantic States	4/ 56,795	4/ 71,595	4/ 78,231	4/ 142,190	4/ 153,476
New England States	14,453	11,767	12,523	23,405	24,412
Middle Atlantic "	17,076	11,690	12,489	21,861	23,810
East North Central "	24,989	17,105	17,879	29,328	33,010
West North Central "	19,657	3/ 11,961	3/ 15,755	3/ 19,993	3/ 25,290
East South Central "	18,651	30,017	34,095	58,403	63,850
West South Central "	23,358	28,251	33,432	55,577	65,022
Mountain States	5/ 1,972	5/ 1,527	5/ 1,724	5/ 2,573	5/ 2,862
Pacific States	13,384	13,859	15,213	26,904	30,003
UNITED STATES	190,336	197,772	221,341	380,234	421,735

1/ Revised. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ To avoid disclosing individual operations - West North Central total includes North & South Dakota. 4/ South Atlantic total includes Delaware and West Virginia. 5/ Mountain total includes Montana, Wyoming, New Mexico, and Arizona.

UNITED STATES POULT PRODUCTION

The hatch of heavy white breed poults during February totaled 2,519,000 up 63 percent from February 1960. Other heavy breed poults hatched, mostly broad-breasted bronze, totaled 6,788,000 up 26 percent. The hatch of light breed poults totaled 806,000, down 3 percent from February 1960. For the first two months of 1961 the hatch of heavy white breed poults was up 70 percent from a year earlier, other heavy breeds were up 35 percent, and the hatch of light breeds was up 21 percent.

Turkey eggs in incubators on March 1, 1961, indicate that the numbers of heavy breeds hatched in March will be larger than in March 1960. The hatch of light breed poults will be about the same as in March last year.

POULTS HATCHED

Geographic Divisions	POULTS HATCHED DURING FEBRUARY 1961							
	White Heavy Breeds 1/		Other Heavy Breeds 1/		Total Heavy Breeds 1/		Light Breeds 1/	
	1960 3/	1961 2/	1960 3/	1961 2/	1960 3/	1961 2/	1960 3/	1961 2/
	Thousands							
New England States	10	19	0	0	10	19	0	0
Middle Atlantic	45	38	52	67	97	105	20	2
East North Central	246	406	460	605	706	1,011	83	77
West North Central	950	1,203	2,305	2,778	3,255	3,981	198	356
South Atlantic	98	244	185	259	283	503	379	313
South Central	89	134	376	557	465	691	47	22
West	108	475	2,000	2,522	2,108	2,997	105	36
UNITED STATES	1,546	2,519	5,378	6,788	6,924	9,307	832	806

1/ Heavy white breeds include heavy white-feathered breeds, such as Broad white, white Holland, Empire white, Lancaster, and crosses with light white breeds. All other heavy breeds are reported under "other". Light breeds include Beltsville, Jersey Buff, Royal Palm, and wild turkeys. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Revised.

THE TOBACCO SITUATION

The March 1 plans of U. S. tobacco growers indicated that their 1961 acreage would be about 2 percent larger than harvested in 1960. However, if yields per acre are equal to the recent 3 or 5 year averages, total tobacco production in 1961 will not be as large as last year. The 1960 yield per acre for all kinds of tobacco combined was the highest on record, though not for each kind. An increase in burley production is expected in 1961, since acreage allotments were increased 6 percent over 1960. Carryover of flue-cured tobacco may be up slightly at the outset of the 1961-62 marketing year but carryover of burley will be lower. For other kinds of tobacco, some will have higher and some, lower carryovers.

Cigarette output is expected to reach a new high in 1961. The total number manufactured in 1960 was a record 507 billion, 3½ percent above 1959. Output was divided between filter tips, 51 percent, and nonfilter tips, 49 percent. In 1959, the percentage split was the reverse -- 51 percent nonfilter tips and 49 percent filter tips. The trend towards filter tip cigarettes appears to have slowed appreciably, compared with the marked shifts in other recent years. U. S. smokers (including those overseas) consumed about 484 billion cigarettes in 1960, nearly 96 percent of total output. Over 20 billion were exported for foreign consumption, and most of the balance went to Puerto Rico and island possessions of the United States.

The 1961 crops of those kinds of tobacco under marketing quotas and acreage allotments will receive Government price support at the same levels as in 1960. The method for determining tobacco price supports was changed by law in February 1960, and the price supports for 1961 will be at the same level as 1959 and 1960.

RECORD FEBRUARY LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER FOR NORTH CAROLINA

Commercial slaughter of livestock in North Carolina during February amounted to 31,859,000 pounds liveweight. The output was a record high for February and it was six percent above the 29,950,000 pounds slaughtered during February a year ago which contained 29 days. Total weight of all major species of animals butchered was greater than for February a year earlier. By types the slaughter for February of this year and February of 1960 was respectively as follows: Cattle-10,821,000 pounds and 9,799,000 pounds; calves-430,000 pounds and 295,000 pounds; and hogs-20,608,000 pounds and 19,856,000 pounds.

UNITED STATES

Output of red meat by commercial slaughter plants totaled 2,043 million pounds in February--5 percent below February 1960. This was 12 percent below January 1961 production of 2,333 million pounds. Commercial meat production includes slaughter in Federally inspected and other commercial slaughter plants but excludes farm slaughter.

Production of red meat for the first two months of 1961 totaled 4,376 million pounds. This was 4 percent below the 4,552 million pounds produced in the corresponding period of 1960. Of the January-February volume, 2,319 million pounds were beef, up 2 percent from last year; 154 million pounds were veal, up 3 percent; 1,768 million pounds were pork, down 11 percent; and 135 million pounds were mutton and lamb, up 5 percent from 1960. Lard production for January-February at 387 million pounds was 12 percent below the same period a year earlier. The number of cattle slaughtered during the two-month period was 2 percent above the comparable period of 1960; the number of calves slaughtered was up 1 percent; hog slaughter was down 13 percent; and sheep and lamb slaughter was up 5 percent.

February beef production at 1,085 million pounds was approximately the same as February 1960.

NORTH CAROLINA AND U. S. LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER*

Species	FEBRUARY				JANUARY THROUGH FEBRUARY			
	Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight		Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight	
	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961
	Thous. Head		*Thous. Lbs.*		*Thous. Head*		*Thous. Lbs.*	
				NORTH CAROLINA				
Cattle	10.9	11.8	9,799	10,821	20.8	24.8	18,729	22,625
Calves	1.3	1.8	295	430	2.7	3.4	607	800
Sheep & Lambs	-	-	-	-	-	.1	-	11
Hogs	91.5	92.0	19,856	20,608	185.5	180.5	41,006	40,520
TOTAL	103.7	105.6	29,950	31,859	209.0	208.8	60,342	63,956
	Million Head		*Million Lbs.*		*Million Head*		*Million Lbs.*	
				UNITED STATES				
Cattle	1.9	1.9	1,908	1,905	3.9	4.0	4,007	4,084
Calves	.6	.6	127	130	1.3	1.3	266	275
Sheep & Lambs	1.2	1.2	124	130	2.6	2.7	264	279
Hogs	7.0	6.0	1,608	1,405	14.8	12.9	3,427	3,023
TOTAL	10.7	9.7	3,767	3,570	22.6	20.9	7,964	7,661

* *Includes slaughter under Federal inspection and other wholesale and retail slaughter. Excludes farm slaughter.*

GRADE ''A'' PURCHASES FROM PRODUCERS BY NORTH CAROLINA DISTRIBUTORS, BY CLASSES, 1959-1960

MONTH	CLASS I PURCHASES				PURCHASES IN EXCESS OF CLASS I			
	1960		1959		1960		1959	
	Pounds (000)	Pct. (%)	Pounds (000)	Pct. (%)	Pounds (000)	Pct. (%)	Pounds (000)	Pct. (%)
January	68,465	84.1	66,639	89.3	12,930	15.9	8,013	10.7
February	64,921	87.2	58,718	87.4	9,561	12.8	8,461	12.6
March	67,766	91.1	63,891	85.7	6,645	8.9	10,653	14.3
April	67,998	85.5	64,422	83.4	11,488	14.5	12,854	16.6
May	66,487	79.4	63,518	81.9	17,214	20.6	14,033	18.1
June	58,252	81.8	55.888	83.6	12,978	18.2	10,962	16.4
July	60,488	85.6	58,637	90.7	10,141	14.4	6,038	9.3
August	63,867	84.1	60,650	83.4	12,115	15.9	12,086	16.6
September	71,426	85.8	67,130	84.2	11,788	14.2	12,600	15.8
October	72,032	81.2	73,011	88.8	16,649	18.8	9,201	11.2
November	70,046	80.2	66,948	83.5	17,276	19.8	13,254	16.5
December	69,589	77.9	68,450	82.0	19,789	22.1	15,051	18.0
TOTAL	801,337	83.5	767,902	85.2	158,574	16.5	133,206	14.8

AVERAGE PRICES PAID PRODUCERS AND BUTTERFAT CONTENT OF GRADE ''A'' MILK, JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1959-1960

MONTH	PRICE PER 100#		BUTTERFAT TEST	
	1960	1959	1960	1959
	Dollars		Pct.	
January	5.99	6.19	3.96	4.03
February	6.07	6.12	3.95	3.94
March	6.24	6.01	4.00	3.91
April	5.95	5.91	3.83	3.86
May	5.69	5.82	3.77	3.82
June	5.79	5.89	3.78	3.81
July	5.92	6.11	3.74	3.78
August	5.79	5.84	3.72	3.74
September	5.88	5.90	3.70	3.77
October	5.79	6.06	3.85	3.88
November	5.83	5.93	3.94	3.98
December	5.82	5.90	3.99	4.00
ANNUAL	$5.89	$5.97	3.85%	3.88%

Producers received an average price of $5.89 per one hundred pounds of Grade A milk during 1960 for milk containing 3.85 percent butterfat. The 4 percent average price for 1960 would be $5.98 per cwt. as compared to a 4 percent average price for 1959 of $6.04 per cwt. Reflected in this decrease in price for 1960 is a slightly lower average butterfat content and a slightly lower proportion of the total deliveries being purchased in Class I.

NUMBER ''A'' PRODUCERS AND AVERAGE DAILY MILK PRODUCTION PER PRODUCER

MONTH	Number of Grade ''A'' Producers			1960 As A % Of		Average Daily Production Per Producer			1960 As A % Of	
	1960	1959	1958	1959	1958	1960	1959	1958	1959	1958
	Number			Pct.		Pounds			Pct.	
January	4,205	4,430	4,674	94.9	90.0	624	544	497	114.7	125.6
February	4,177	4,409	4,639	94.7	90.0	615	544	481	113.1	121.2
March	4,155	4,386	4,614	94.7	90.1	578	548	477	105.5	121.2
April	4,140	4,363	4,573	94.9	90.5	640	590	516	108.5	124.0
May	4,112	4,336	4,544	94.8	90.5	657	577	528	113.9	124.4
June	4,081	4,331	4,490	94.2	90.9	582	515	474	113.0	122.8
July	4,075	4,291	4,487	95.0	90.8	559	486	440	115.0	127.0
August	4,048	4,281	4,483	94.6	90.3	605	548	468	110.4	129.3
September	4,050	4,277	4,475	94.7	90.5	685	621	531	110.3	129.0
October	4,043	4,235	4,453	95.5	90.8	708	626	547	104.7	129.4
November	4,034	4,224	4,443	95.5	90.5	722	633	559	114.1	129.2
December	4,034	4,220	4,429	95.6	91.1	715	638	560	112.1	127.7

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UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
RALEIGH, N. C.
OFFICIAL BUSINESS

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
POSTAGE AND FEES PAID

FARM REPORT

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FARMERS AND OTHER LOCAL SOURCES

COMPARISON OF PRICES RECEIVED BY U. S. FARMERS AND PARITY PRICES

COMMODITY	PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS		PARITY PRICES 1/		AVERAGE PRICES AS PERCENTAGE OF PARITY	
	Feb. 15 1961	Mar. 15 1961	Feb. 15 1961	Mar. 15 1961	Feb. 15 1961	Mar. 15 1961
	Dollars				*Percent*	
Cotton, Lb.	.2690	.2837	.3896	.3896	69	73
Wheat, Bu.	1.81	1.80	2.39	2.39	76	75
Corn, Bu.	1.00	1.01	1.62	1.62	62	62
Oats, Bu.	.602	.593	.843	.843	71	70
Barley, Bu.	.859	.847	1.25	1.25	69	68
Rye, Bu.	.834	.845	1.48	1.48	56	57
Beef Cattle, Cwt.	20.70	20.90	23.80	23.80	87	88
Hogs, Cwt.	17.60	17.10	21.40	21.40	82	80
Lambs, Cwt.	16.80	16.60	25.30	25.30	66	66
Chickens, All, Lb.	.171	.164	.252	.252	68	65
Eggs, Doz.	.394	.367	.468	.468	5/ 83	5/ 78
Milk, Whlse, Cwt. 2/.	3/ 4.31	4/ 4.20	5.13	5.13	5/3/ 82	5/ 84

1/ Effective parity prices as computed currently in months indicated using base period prices and indexes then in effect.
2/ Estimated average price for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.
3/ Revised.
4/ Preliminary.
5/ Percentage of seasonally adjusted prices to parity prices.

NORTH CAROLINA
Farm Report
COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

No. 329 RALEIGH, N. C. APRIL 18, 1961

N. C. PEACH CROP PROSPECTS ABOVE AVERAGE

Tar-Heel peach growers reported the condition of the peach crop at 95 percent of normal on April 1. Current condition report is the highest of record for April 1 and is 23 percentage points above the 1950-59 average. Based upon this high average condition, prospects are good to excellent for above average production. Near freezing temperatures occurred in the Sandhills area since the April 1 survey; however, reports indicate that little or no damage resulted from the cold weather.

UNITED STATES

As of April 1 the Southern States showed prospects for another good peach crop. Condition of the crop was

(Continued on Page 5)

N. C. WHEAT PROSPECTS 17 PERCENT ABOVE 1960

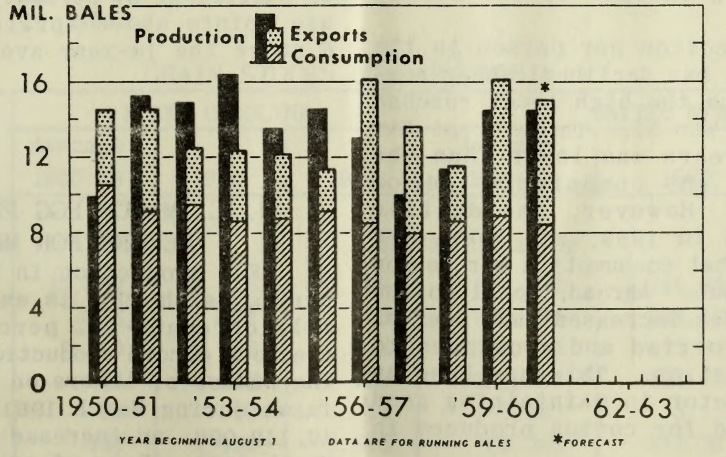
Based upon condition reports and other factors affecting production, the current North Carolina wheat crop is forecast at 9,315,000 bushels. This would be 1,349,000 bushels or 17 percent above the small crop produced in 1960. This year's planted acreage of wheat for all purposes is estimated at 405,000 compared with 368,000 a year earlier.

UNITED STATES

The 1961 winter wheat crop, planted under generally favorable conditions last fall, suffered little winter injury. With generally excellent soil moisture about April 1, the crop shows promise of an excellent yield per acre. Production is forecast at 1,099 million

(Continued on Page 5)

Use of Cotton Likely To Exceed Output in 1960-61



(See Page 2)

USE OF COTTON LIKELY TO EXCEED OUTPUT IN 1960-61

The decline in the cotton carryover is likely to continue in 1960-61. While consumption by U. S. mill and exports probably will fall below 1959-60, exports still will be at a relatively high level and total disappearance is expected to exceed production. The carryover on August 1, 1961, end of the current marketing year, may be slightly below the August 1, 1960, figure of 7.6 million. This would leave the carryover about 50 percent below the 1956 peak of 14.5 million bales.

The 1960 cotton crop was expected to be about 14½ million bales, on the basis of conditions in early October. This was slightly less than the 1959 crop, but nearly 850,000 bales, above the 1949-58 average.

With the large carryovers prevailing prior to 1959, prices received by farmers remained close to the support level. In 1959, the Choice A and Choice B price support programs were initiated. Most of the cotton crop was produced under the Choice A option, and CCC purchased Choice A cotton at a level about 19 percent higher than the Choice B loan level. Therefore, the prices received by farmers were close to the Choice A support level. For 1960, the same type of support programs are in effect as for 1959. The Choice A purchase level was set at 75 percent of the February 1960 parity price and the Choice B loan level was set 60 percent. Choice A cotton is resold by CCC at 110 percent of the Choice B loan level plus carrying charges or the market price.

Use of cotton per person in the United States has declined rather consistently from the high level reached during World War II. The average for the last 5 years was lower than the average for any comparable period since 1935. However, the decline was reversed in 1959, and there are indications that consumption per person is leveling out. Abroad, total cotton consumption has increased each year of the postwar period and continues to exceed production. This has been an important factor in maintaining good export demand for cotton produced in this country.

U.S. MARCH FARM EMPLOYMENT MATCHES LAST YEAR'S

APRIL 1 FARM WAGE RATES SHOW LITTLE CHANGE

Farm employment in late March totaled 6.0 million workers - approximately the same as a year earlier. Family workers during the survey week of March 19-25 were estimated at 4.7 million, about 1 percent less than a year earlier. Hired workers reached a total of 1.3 million or nearly 4 percent more than in the comparable week of March 1960. Since last year's weather at this period was distinctly unfavorable for farm work, the matching of the 1960 level does not signal a change from the general downtrend of farm employment which has persisted over a long period. Compared with the 5-year (1955-59) average for March, the estimated level of total farm employment for March 1961 is down 11 percent, family workers down 12 percent, and hired workers down 3 percent.

N. C. MARCH MILK PRODUCTION

Milk production on North Carolina farms during March is estimated at 128 million pounds. Production for the month exceeded March 1960 by 7 million pounds and is 1 million pounds above the 1950-59 average. Reported condition of pasture at 87 percent is 19 percentage points above April 1, 1960 and is 6 above the 10-year average.

N. C. MARCH EGG PRODUCTION RECORD FOR MONTH

Egg production in North Carolina during March 1961 is estimated at 192 million eggs -- 2 percent above the previous record production set in 1960. The number of layers on North Carolina farms during March 1961 was placed at 10,118,000, an increase of 51,000 over March 1960. Rate of egg production in March was 1,900 eggs per 100 layers, compared with 1,863 a year ago.

GRAIN STOCKS ON FARMS APRIL 1

CORN

Stocks of corn on North Carolina farms April 1, 1961 was estimated at 33,984,000 bushels compared with 29,536,000 bushels a year ago and 24,959,000 for the 1950-59 average. Production of corn for grain set a record in 1960 and in 1959 production was the second highest of record.

UNITED STATES

Stocks of corn on farms April 1 at 2,070 million bushels were 1 percent above the previous record of 2,044 million bushels a year earlier and 39 percent above average. Nearly 30 percent of these farm stocks of corn were under CCC loan and purchase agreement.

WHEAT

Stocks of wheat on North Carolina farms are estimated at 558,000 bushels compared with 854,000 a year ago and 863,000 for the 10-year 1950-59 average.

UNITED STATES

April 1 farm stocks of wheat totaled 258 million bushels, 26 percent above April 1 last year and 15 percent greater than the 10-year average. Stocks on farms April 1 were reported at 18.9 percent of the 1960 production. This compares with April 1, 1960 when stocks totaled 18.1 percent of the 1959 production. Government loan or purchase agreements accounted for approximately two-thirds of the total wheat stocks on farms April 1, 1961.

OATS

April 1, 1961 stocks of oats on North Carolina farms are estimated at 1,311,000 bushels compared with 2,932,000 bushels a year earlier and 2,240,000 for the 10-year average.

UNITED STATES

Stocks of oats on farms April 1 at 483 million bushels were 14 percent above a year ago but 3 percent below average. Less than a tenth of these stocks were under Government loan or purchase agreement.

SOYBEANS

April 1, 1961 stocks of soybeans on North Carolina farms are estimated to be 1,062,000 bushels compared with 1,126,000 a year ago and 921,000 for the 1950-59 average. A sizeable portion of soybean stocks on farms will be used to plant the 1961 crop. March 1 intention reports indicated 689,000 acres to be grown alone for all purposes in 1961.

UNITED STATES

Farm stocks of soybeans on April 1 are estimated at 73 million bushels, only about half the record stocks of a year ago and the lowest for the date since 1956. The 10-year average April 1 farm stocks is 78 million bushels.

GRAIN STOCKS ON FARM APRIL 1

CROPS	NORTH CAROLINA			UNITED STATES		
	Average 1950-59	1960	1961	Average 1950-59	1960	1961
	Thousand Bushels					
Corn.....	24,959	29,536	33,984	1,492,921	2,044,359	2,069,800
Wheat.....	863	854	558	223,285	204,478	257,823
Oats.....	2,240	2,932	1,311	500,311	423,898	482,942
Barley.....	294	462	326	101,288	120,806	126,407
Rye.....	23	40	11	5,987	5,185	7,356
Soybeans.....	921	1,126	1,062	78,280	141,283	72,534
Sorghum Grain*	814	1,294	1,504	74,953	111,031	108,218

* *Average 1957-59*

IRISH POTATOES

SEASONAL GROUP AND STATE	ACREAGE HARVESTED			YIELD PER HARVESTED ACRE			PRODUCTION		
	Average 1950-59	1960	Indicated 1961	Average 1950-59	1960	Indicated 1961	Average 1950-59	1960	Indicated 1961
	1,000 Acres			Cwt			1,000 Cwt.		
WINTER:									
Fla.	13.3	10.0	9.7	153	110	120	2,027	1,100	1,164
Calif.	14.6	11.1	13.9	158	195	220	2,300	2,164	3,058
TOTAL WINTER	27.9	21.1	23.6	155.8	154.7	178.9	4,327	3,264	4,222
EARLY SPRING:									
Fla-Hastings	19.0	22.8	21.0	157	125	170	2,971	2,850	3,570
-Other	4.6	4.6	3.6	110	130	135	509	598	486
Texas	1.9	.9	1.0	55	60	120	77	54	120
TOTAL EARLY SPRING	25.5	28.3	25.6	138.8	123.7	163.1	3,557	3,502	4,176
LATE SPRING:									
North Carolina									
8 N.E. Cos.	14.2	15.0	13.3	127	150	May 10	1,796	2,250	May 10
Other Cos.	10.1	5.5	5.3	74	110	"	750	605	"
South Carolina	9.7	7.0	6.5	83	95	"	798	665	"
Georgia	2.7	1.6	1.3	59	60	"	156	96	"
Ala-Baldwin	17.9	15.5	12.4	104	140	"	1,873	2,170	"
-Other	11.0	9.0	9.0	47	50	"	516	450	"
Miss.	10.4	7.5	7.0	41	45	"	426	338	"
Ark.	12.1	6.7	6.2	51	60	"	605	402	"
La.	9.9	7.0	6.8	44	56	"	428	392	"
Okla.	5.5	4.5	4.3	52	60	"	286	270	"
Texas	10.2	8.9	7.0	49	60	"	487	528	"
Ariz.	5.6	9.8	10.6	234	240	"	1,312	2,352	"
Calif.	55.7	53.7	58.5	269	315	"	14,829	16,916	"
TOTAL LATE SPRING	175.0	151.6	148.2	140.2	181.0	"	24,263	27,434	"

N. C. LATE SPRING POTATO ACREAGE 11 PERCENT BELOW 1960

The North Carolina acreage of Late Spring potatoes for harvest in 1961 is estimated at 18,600 acres, 9 percent below the 20,500 acres harvested in 1960, but 23 percent below the 1950-59 average. Of the 18,600 acres for harvest this year, 13,300 acres are estimated for the eight northeastern county area (Beaufort, Camden, Carteret, Currituck, Hyde, Pamlico, Pasquotank, and Tyrrell) with 5,300 acres for the other Coastal Plain counties. The 13,300 acres in the eight northeastern counties is 11 percent below last year's 15,000 acres. Acreage in other Coastal counties is 4 percent below 1960. The potatoes have come up to a good stand and the crop is currently in good condition.

UNITED STATES

Growers of late spring potatoes planted 151,500 acres for harvest in 1961. With some loss of acreage in Baldwin area of Alabama, 148,200 acres are remaining for harvest. This acreage is 2 percent below the 1960 acreage and 15 percent below average. Larger acreages in 1961 than in 1960 are indicated for California and Arizona. No change

from last year is indicated for central and northern Alabama but all other areas producing late spring potatoes have indicated smaller acreage this year than was harvested in 1960. California, which produced 62 percent of the 1960 production, planted 58,500 acres in 1961 or 9 percent above the 1960 acreage but 2 percent below the January intentions. Arizona, with 9,800 acres in 1960, planted 10,600 for 1961. Growers in the Baldwin area of Alabama planted 15,500 acres but because of unfavorable conditions plan to harvest 12,400 acres, or 3,100 acres below the 1960 acreage. The 1961 acreage in South Carolina is 7 percent below last year.

Potatoes in South Carolina are in good condition and making good growth. The Baldwin area of Alabama has experienced a very adverse planting season. Early plantings came up satisfactorily but mid-February plantings were caught with heavy rains and seed pieces rotted on most of this acreage. Some of the acreage was replanted. During March, too much rain continued to hamper the crop. Earliest fields on April 1 are blooming and digging is expected to begin in early May. Harvest will extend over a longer period of time than normal. The Texas late spring acreage was practically all planted by late March and is making good development. Harvest in the Yuma area is expected the last week of April and about the tenth of May in the Salt River Valley. In California, the acreage is in good condition. Stands in most fields are excellent. Harvest of some early acreage in Edison district is underway. Harvest in the Arvin district is expected to be in volume by late April.

WHEAT *(Continued)*

bushels, down 2 percent from the huge 1960 crop but 31 percent above the 10-year average.

The indicated yield per seeded acre at 25.0 bushels has been exceeded only by the 1958 and 1960 crops. This yield forecast is based on growing conditions about April 1 as reported by crop correspondents and taking into account such factors as soil moisture, insect activity, plant disease, and the assumption that weather conditions from now to harvest will be near normal. In the last 10 years, the average change in the United States production estimate from April 1 to harvest has been 100 million bushels, ranging from a maximum of 216 million bushels to a minimum of 24 million.

The acreage expected to be harvested for grain at 41.2 million acres represents about 94 percent of the seeded acreage, about the same percentage as the 1960 crop but far above average.



PEACHES *(Continued)*

reported at 85 percent, the same as April 1, 1958, and one point higher than in 1959 and 1960. North Carolina, South Carolina, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Oklahoma reported a higher condition than a year ago but Georgia, Arkansas, and Texas reported a condition slightly below April 1, 1960. Throughout these States a heavy set of fruit has occurred and a great amount of thinning will be necessary. Bloom occurred earlier than usual and was in sharp contrast to last year's late bloom when few areas had reached full bloom by April 1. There is plenty of moisture to get the crop off to a good start. In Louisiana and Alabama heavy rainfall during March hampered spraying operations. As of April 1 the peach crop had escaped freeze damage.

PEACHES

STATE	CONDITION APRIL 1				
	Average 1950-59	1958	1959	1960	1961
	Percent				
N. C.	72	89	88	88	95
S. C.	68	83	86	82	86
Ga.	65	85	84	87	84
Ala.	61	86	84	85	86
Miss.	52	67	72	60	74
Ark.	64	94	88	88	86
La.	61	84	81	76	85
Okla.	57	84	74	82	86
Texas	50	82	74	81	80
9 States	64	85	84	84	85

COMMERCIAL VEGETABLE REPORT, APRIL 1

Cabbage: Late Spring (East) North Carolina cabbage growers reported they had planted 2,000 acres for Late Spring harvest. This is 100 acres, or 5 percent, below the acres harvested in 1960 and 13 percent below the 1950-59 average of 2,310 acres. The crop is in good condition and growing rapidly. Some harvest will start in the early part of May.

UNITED STATES

The Late Spring crop estimated at 7,300 acres is 2 percent less than last year and 23 percent below the 1950-59 average. North Carolina accounted for most of the acreage decline.

Lettuce: The North Carolina lettuce crop is growing rapidly and harvest will start about two weeks earlier than last year. Expected yield per acre on April 1 was above last year; however, the total production estimated is only 14,000 cwt. or 42 percent below last year due to the reduced acreage this year. Harvest of the Romaine and Bostian type will start about April 15.

Beets: The North Carolina acreage, estimated at 100 acres, is 33 percent below 1960 and 62 percent below 1950-59 average. Production of 14,000 cwt. is 22 percent below last year.

Onions: North Carolina onion growers report they have planted 300 acres for Late Spring harvest - 25 percent below last year's harvested acres. The United States late Spring acreage is 32 percent below last year.

Strawberries: Mid-Spring: Strawberry acreage for 1961 in North Carolina as estimated by growers on April 1 was 1,300. This is the same as harvested in 1960. Plants were in good condition and very little frost damage to blooms occurred before April 1. The United States Mid-Spring acreage is 38,320, which is about 2 percent below last year.

Cabbage: Late Summer (Intentions): The Late Summer cabbage growers, located in the Piedmont and Mountain areas of the State, intend to plant 3,800 acres in 1960. If these plans materialize, the acreage this year will be the same as 1960, but 7 percent below the 1950-59 average. The acreage and production forecast will be released July 11.

BROILERS FOR SCHOOL LUNCHES: USDA bought 4.4 million pounds of frozen cut-up broilers for the National School Lunch program in the first 15 days of March. These were the first purchases of broilers for school lunches ever made by USDA.

FRYER CONSUMPTION: The average family used 30 fryer chickens in 1960. Georgia led the country in fryer production and the Nation produced the largest crop on record -- 6 percent more than last year.

RECORD POULTRY EXPORTS: Poultry exports were record high in 1960. West Germany was the leading importer of U. S. frozen poultry, taking nearly double the 45 million pounds imported in 1959.

FOOD DONATIONS: Food donations by the U. S. Department of Agriculture at home and abroad totaled 1.7 billion pounds in the first half of this fiscal year -- 20 percent more than in the same period last year.

FARM INCOME: Cash receipts from farm marketings during the first 2 months of 1961 were more than a tenth higher than January-February 1960. The increase resulted from a 4½-percent rise in the general level of prices received and a rise of nearly 7 percent in the volume of marketings.

AUTO SALES: Over 600,000 cars were manufactured in October 1960, as the production of 1961 models began in volume and retail sales went up 13 percent from the July low. Auto sales then dropped off in November and December and this January-February they were about a third below October and 22 percent below a year ago.

NEW HOUSING: New housing construction in the first quarter of this year was down 14 percent from a year earlier. The downtrend in this kind of construction began in the spring of 1959.

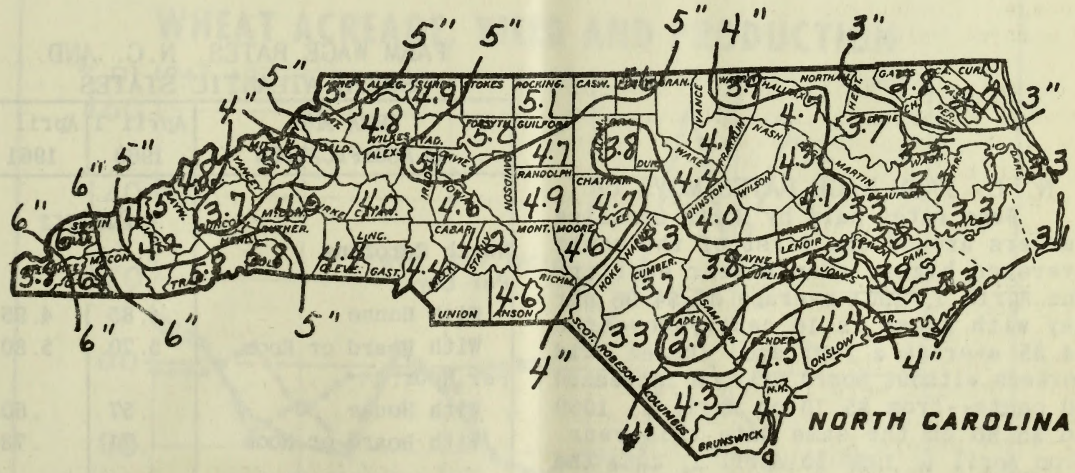
NORTH CAROLINA WEATHER, MARCH 1961

March weather began on a very gloomy note, with North Carolina under the influence of a low pressure storm which covered the State with a solid blanket of clouds. Full sunshine returned the second day, however, and there was large percentage of sunny weather during the month in all areas except the Mountains. Frequent passage of high and low pressure areas through the eastern part of the United States kept the weather changeable, and accounted for a rather high average windiness during March. There were no widespread stormy winds such as occurred in late February, however; in most areas the highest wind recorded in March was between thirty and forty miles per hour. The month ended as it began, with heavy cloudiness from a passing low pressure storm.

There were considerable ups and downs of temperature during March, but the accent was on warmer-than-average weather. This was particularly true during the week-long period centered around the fifth or sixth of the month, when record high temperatures for the time of year occurred at many places. Readings ranging around 80 degrees were recorded over wide areas of the State at that time. The coolest weather in March occurred on the 11th at most places; lowest readings that morning were below freezing in most areas. There was no severely cold weather in March, however, and the average over the month was somewhat above normal.

Rain occurred frequently during March. Daily amounts were not usually large, but there were two periods when most places had an inch or more, and the smaller amounts which fell throughout the month were sufficient to bring the totals above long-term averages for March over the greater part of North Carolina. Thunderstorms occurred on one or more dates at most places in the State, but these were not usually severe. A large proportion of the month's rain fell on the last day, when rain fell throughout most of the daylight hours. Only small amounts of snow fell in March, and that was mostly confined to the Mountains.

INCHES OF RAINFALL, MARCH 1961



Rainfall data furnished
By Dept. of Commerce
Weather Bureau, Raleigh

Albert V. Hardy
State Climatologist

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
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N. C. FARM WAGE RATES MOVE UP

Wage rates paid by North Carolina farmers around the first of the month averaged higher than a year earlier. The April 1, 1961 average of $4.95 per day with house is 10 cents above the $4.85 average a year ago. Rates paid workers without board or room increased 10 cents--from $5.70 on April 1, 1960 to $5.80 on the same date this year. From April 1, 1960 to April 1, 1961 the hourly rate of pay with house furnished increased from 57 to 60 cents, while the hourly rate without board or room increased from 71 to 73 cents.

In the South Atlantic States wage rates on April 1, 1961 are higher for both day and hourly farm work compared with April 1, 1960.

FARM WAGE RATES, N.C. AND SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES

AREA AND CLASSIFICATION	April 1 1960	April 1 1961
	Dollars	
North Carolina		
Per Day:		
With House	4.85	4.95
With Board or Room	5.70	5.80
Per Hour:		
With House	.57	.60
With Board or Room	.71	.73
South Atlantic States:		
Per Day:		
With House	4.85	5.00
Without Board or Room	5.60	5.60
Per Hour:		
With House	.61	.67
Without Board or Room	.74	.77

NORTH CAROLINA
Farm Report
COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

No. 330 RALEIGH, N. C. MAY 9, 1961

N. C. PRICE RECEIVED INDEX DOWN 2 POINTS

The ''All Farm Products'' index of prices received by North Carolina farmers at local markets declined two points during the month ending April 15. The current April index of 308 compares with the April 1960 index of 294, and index of 301 on April 15, 1959 and 293 on April 15, 1958.

The decline of two points in the ''ALL Farm Products'' index was caused by lower prices received in the ''Livestock and Livestock Products Index''. The oil bearing crops declined 6 points but this did not cause any change in the crops index since all other com-

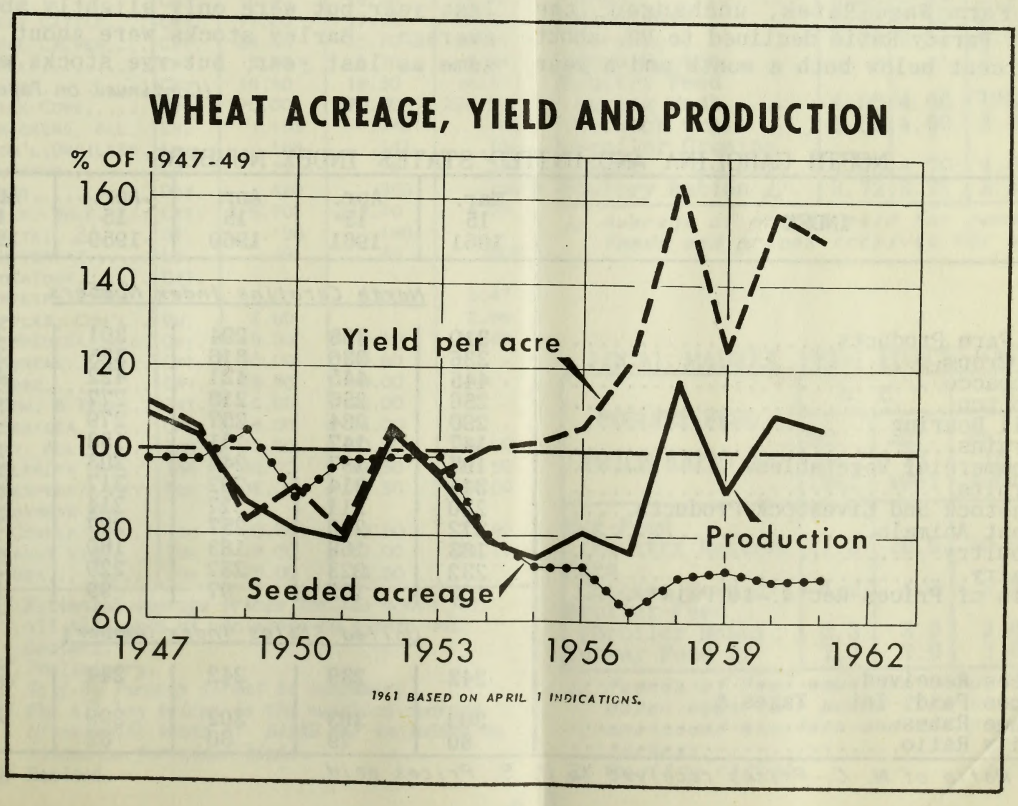
(Continued on Page 2)

PRICES RECEIVED DROPS 4 POINTS PARITY INDEX UNCHANGED PARITY RATIO 79

The Index of Prices Received by Farmers dropped 2 percent (4 points) to 239 percent of its 1910-14 average during the month ended April 15. Seasonally lower prices for milk and eggs led the decline, with lower prices reported also for meat animals, oranges, chickens, and grain crops. Partially offsetting were higher prices for soybeans, cotton, and some vegetable crops. The mid-April index was 1 percent below a year earlier.

The April 15 Index of Prices Paid by Farmers for Commodities and Services,

(Continued on Page 2)



N. C. PRICES *(Continued)*

ponents were unchanged.

The ''Livestock and Livestock Products'' index was nine points below last month with a decline registered in each of the three major groups. Meat animals declined two points. Poultry, which includes all chickens, turkeys, and eggs, was off 15 points at 168. Prices received for chickens at 14.2 cents was 1.6 cents below last month and the lowest recorded since December 15, 1958. The dairy index was off 9 points but this was the usual spring decline as the supply advances.

U. S. PRICES *(Continued)*

including Interest, Taxes, and Farm Wage Rates held on its record plateau at 302, the same as in February and March of this year and in April 1960. Prices paid for farm production items declined slightly during the month but were just about offset by an increase in the seasonally adjusted index of farm wage rates.

With the Index of Prices Received by Farmers lower this month and the Index of Prices Paid for Commodities and Services, including Interest, Taxes, and Farm Wage Rates, unchanged, the April Parity Ratio declined to 79, about 1 percent below both a month and a year earlier.

RECORD N. C. GRAIN STOCKS OF CORN AND SORGHUM GRAIN

With the exception of corn and sorghum grains, North Carolina grain stocks stored in all positions as of April 1 showed a decrease over those on hand a year earlier. April 1 stocks of corn and sorghum grains were at record levels. Soybean stocks are the second highest of record. Oats and rye stocks were at the lowest level since 1953, wheat since 1958, and barley since 1959. Most of the wheat and soybean stocks were in commercial storage, while the greater part of other grains was stored on farms.

UNITED STATES

Stocks of corn, wheat and sorghum grain in all positions on April 1 continued at record levels with corn stocks of 3,649 million bushels increasing 8 percent above the previous record of a year earlier. Wheat stocks of 1,706 million bushels continued to establish a record April 1 level for the third successive year. Sorghum grain stocks of 859 million bushels recorded a sharp 15 percent increase over the previous record holdings of a year earlier. Oats stocks at 559 million bushels were 15 percent above last year but were only slightly above average. Barley stocks were about the same as last year, but rye stocks were

(Continued on Page 7)

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX	Mar. 15 1961	Apr. 15 1961	Apr. 15 1960	Apr. 15 1959	Apr. 15 1958
	North Carolina Index Numbers				
All Farm Products	310	308	294	301	293
All Crops	336	336	316	325	309
Tobacco	445	445	421	422	401
Cotton	256	256	218	277	244
Oil Bearing	290	284	257	279	259
Grains	147	147	151	158	175
Commercial Vegetables	197	197	244	203	205
Fruits	314	314	292	317	295
Livestock and Livestock Products	220	211	217	214	236
Meat Animals	272	270	257	287	312
Poultry	183	168	183	160	190
Dairy	232	223	232	229	234
Ratio of Prices Rec'd. to Paid*	103	102	97	99	100
	United States Index Numbers				
Prices Received	243	239	242	244	257
Prices Paid, Int., Taxes & Wage Rates	302	303	302	299	294
Parity Ratio	80	79	80	82	86

* *Ratio of N. C. Prices received to U. S. Prices paid.*

PRICES PAID BY N.C. FARMERS FOR FEED

Prices paid by North Carolina farmers for all mixed dairy feed under 29 percent protein were 5 cents below the March price. Mixed feed with 29 percent protein and over advanced 5 cents during the month to $4.80 per cwt. In the high protein group soybean meal advanced 25 cents to $4.50 per cwt. while cottonseed meal was unchanged at $3.90 per cwt.

The prices paid for some items in the grain by-products group were below last month. Middlings were unchanged at $3.45 per cwt.; bran at $3.30 was off 5 cents and corn meal declined 5 cents to $3.35 per cwt.

Most poultry feed prices were slightly below last month. Broiler growing mash declined 5 cents to $4.70 per cwt. and scratch grain was off 5 cents at $4.00 per cwt. The computed poultry ration price was $3.71 compared to $3.72 for March.

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

COMMODITY	UNIT	N. C. Mar. 15 1961	N. C. Apr. 15 1961	U. S. Apr. 15 1961
		Dollars		
Tobacco	Lb.	-		
Corn	Bu.	1.22	1.22	.965
Wheat	Bu.	1.88	1.89	1.74
Oats	Bu.	.83	.81	.581
Barley	Bu.	1.15	1.10	.847
Rye	Bu.	1.70	1.70	.825
Sorghum Grains	Cwt.	2.05	2.00	1.48
Soybeans	Bu.	2.60	2.75	3.02
Peanuts	Lb.	.119	.110	.103
Cotton	Lb.	.310	.310	.2944
Cottonseed	Ton	40.00	-	-
Wool	Lb.	.45	.44	.411
Hogs	Cwt.	16.50	16.50	16.90
Beef Cattle	Cwt.	17.20	17.10	20.60
Veal Calves	Cwt.	26.00	25.20	24.10
Sheep	Cwt.	5.80	5.70	5.89
Lambs	Cwt.	18.50	18.30	16.10
Milk Cows	Hd.	170.00	170.00	226.00
Chickens, All	Lb.	.158	.142	.148
Com'l. Broilers	Lb.	.158	.142	.151
Turkeys	Lb.	.27	.26	.221
Eggs	Doz.	.420	.390	.334
Milk, Whle. 1/	Cwt.	5/5.70	2/5.40	4.00
Retail 3/	Qt.	.190	.190	-
Butterfat	Lb.	.49	.48	.605
Potatoes	Cwt.	-	-	-
Sweetpotatoes	Cwt.	5.00	5.00	5.47
Apples, Com'l	Bu.	2.60	-	2.86
Lespedeza Seed	Cwt.	19.50	19.10	16.40
Korean	Cwt.	20.00	19.80	-
Kobe	Cwt.	19.50	19.00	-
Com. & Tenn.	Cwt.	16.00	16.00	-
Sericea	Cwt.	14.00	14.00	-
Hay, All 4/	Ton	31.20	30.70	20.00
Alfalfa Hay	Ton	40.00	39.50	20.50
Lespedeza Hay	Ton	32.00	31.50	24.00
Soybean and Cowpea Hay	Ton	30.50	30.50	27.90
Peanut Vine	Ton	19.00	17.00	21.10
Other	Ton	25.00	24.50	

1/ Estimated average prices for the month for all Milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.
2/ Preliminary.
3/ Sold by farmers direct to consumers.
4/ The all hay prices is the weighted average of separate kinds of BALED HAY including an allowance for minor kinds.
5/ Revised.

FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

FEED PER HUNDREDWEIGHT	N. C. Mar. 15 1961	N. C. Apr. 15 1961	U. S. Mar. 15 1961	U. S. Apr. 15 1961
	Dollars			
Mixed Dairy Feed				
Under 29% Protein All	3.90	3.85	3.76	3.70
16% Protein	3.80	3.75	3.71	3.66
18% Protein	3.85	3.80	3.70	3.64
20% Protein	4.10	4.05	4.01	3.99
24% Protein	4.00	4.00	4.13	4.13
29% & Over	4.75	4.80	4.50	4.51
High Protein Feeds				
Linseed Meal	4.75	-	4.35	-
Soybean Meal	4.25	4.50	4.37	4.63
Cottonseed Meal	3.90	3.90	4.00	4.01
Meat Scrap	-	-	5.35	5.34
Grain By-Products				
Bran	3.35	3.30	3.02	2.95
Middlings	3.45	3.45	3.03	2.99
Corn Meal	3.40	3.35	3.09	3.05
Corn Gluten	-	-	3.42	-
Poultry Feed				
Laying Mash	4.60	4.60	4.37	4.37
Scratch Grain	4.05	4.00	3.84	3.84
Broiler Growing Mash	4.75	4.70	4.68	4.66
Poultry Ration 1/	3.72	3.71	3.37	3.34

1/ Average of prices paid for commercial feeds and prices received for grain.

LOCAL MARKET FEED PRICE RATIOS

POULTRY FEED PRICE RATIO 1/	N. C. Mar. 15 1961	N. C. Apr. 15 1961	U. S. Mar. 15 1961	U. S. Apr. 15 1961
Egg-Feed (Poultry Ration)	11.3	10.5	10.9	10.0
Farm Chicken Feed 2/	4.2	4.0	3.9	3.8
Broiler-Feed (Broiler Mash)	3.3	3.0	3.6	3.2
Turkey Feed 2/	7.3	7.0	7.0	6.6

1/ Pounds of feed equal in value to one dozen eggs, one pound farm chickens, one pound broilers and one pound turkeys.
2/ Poultry ration.

FARM PRODUCTION, DISPOSITION, AND INCOME FROM MILK, 1959 & 1960, N.C.

NORTH CAROLINA	Unit	1959 Revised	1960 Preliminary
FARM PRODUCTION OF MILK, MILKFAT AND BUTTER:			
Number of milk cows on farms 1/	No.	279,000	275,000
Milk produced per milk cow 2/	Lbs.	5,640	5,650
Butterfat produced per milk cow 2/	Lbs.	226	223
Percentage of fat in milk	%	4.00	3.95
Total milk produced on farms 2/	Lbs.	1,574,000,000	1,551,000,000
Total milkfat produced on farms 2/	Lbs.	63,000,000	61,000,000
BUTTER CHURNED ON FARMS	Lbs.	7,300,000	6,300,000
MILK USED AND MARKETED BY FARMERS AND CASH RETURNS PER UNIT MARKETED:			
Fed to calves	Lbs.	30,000,000	27,000,000
Consumed as fluid milk or cream	Lbs.	289,000,000	243,000,000
Used for farm-churned butter	Lbs.	151,000,000	130,000,000
Total utilized on farms	Lbs.	470,000,000	400,000,000
MILK MARKETED BY FARMERS:			
Sold to plants and dealers as whole milk	Lbs.	1,058,000,000	1,114,000,000
Sold to plants and dealers as farm-skimmed cream	Lbs.	6,000,000	5,000,000
Retailed by farmers as milk & cream 3/	Lbs.	40,000,000	35,000,000
Total milk & cream marketings	Lbs.	1,104,000,000	1,154,000,000
AVERAGE PER UNIT CASH RETURNS FROM MILK AND CREAM MARKETINGS: 4/			
Per 100 pounds milk	Dols	$ 5.83	$ 5.75
Per pound butterfat	Dols	$ 1.46	$ 1.46
VALUE OF MILK, CREAM, AND BUTTER USED FOR HOME CONSUMPTION 5/	Dols	$ 34,749,000	$ 21,448,000
GROSS FARM INCOME FROM DAIRY PRODUCTS 6/	Dols	$ 90,018,000	$ 87,780,000
FARM VALUE OF MILK PRODUCED 7/	Dols	$ 91,764,000	$ 89,355,000
MILK AND CREAM MARKETED BY FARMERS:			
MILK SOLD TO PLANTS AND DEALERS:			
Quantity Sold	Lbs.	1,058,000,000	1,114,000,000
Price per 100-pounds	Dols	$ 5.71	$ 5.67
Receipts from sales	Dols	$ 60,412,000	$ 63,164,000
CREAM SOLD TO PLANTS AND DEALERS:			
Quantity butterfat sold	Lbs.	270,000	220,000
Price per pound fat	Cts.	.50	.51
Receipts from sales	Dols	$ 135,000	$ 112,000
MILK AND CREAM RETAILED BY FARMERS:			
Quantity sold, milk equivalent	Qts.	19,000,000	16,000,000
Price per quart	Cts.	20.1	19.1
Receipts from sales	Dols	$ 3,819,000	$ 3,056,000
CASH RECEIPTS FROM MARKETINGS OF ALL MILK & CREAM	Dols	$ 64,366,000	$ 66,332,000

1/ Average number on farms during year excluding heifers not yet fresh. 2/ Excludes milk sucked by calves. 3/ Approximations based on information on sales by producer-distributors and other farmers on own routes or at farm. 4/ Cash receipts divided by milk or milkfat represented in combined marketings. 5/ Computed at average returns per 100 pounds for milk in products marketed. 6/ Cash receipts from marketings of milk and cream plus value of milk used for farm consumption and farm butter churned. 7/ Milk produced on farms valued at average returns per 100 pounds for milk in products marketed. Includes value of milk fed to calves in addition to gross farm income.

STOCKS OF GRAIN, APRIL 1

CROP	OFF-FARM TOTAL * APRIL 1		ON-FARM TOTALS APRIL 1		TOTAL ALL POSITIONS APRIL 1	
	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961
	Thousand Bushels					
NORTH CAROLINA						
Corn.....	3,614	6,125	29,536	33,984	33,150	40,109
Wheat.....	1,365	1,329	854	558	2,219	1,887
Oats.....	361	350	2,932	1,311	3,293	1,661
Barley.....	99	88	462	326	561	414
Rye.....	6	4	40	11	46	15
Sorghum Grain	57	277	1,294	1,504	1,351	1,781
Soybeans.....	3,572	3,398	1,126	1,062	4,698	4,460
UNITED STATES						
Corn.....	1,319,189	1,579,696	2,044,359	2,069,800	3,363,548	3,649,496
Wheat.....	1,357,752	1,448,091	204,478	257,823	1,562,230	1,705,914
Oats.....	61,540	75,764	423,898	482,942	485,438	558,706
Barley.....	124,879	118,305	120,806	126,407	245,685	244,712
Rye.....	8,781	12,749	5,185	7,356	13,966	20,105
Sorghum Grain	636,909	750,624	111,031	108,218	747,940	858,842
Soybeans.....	166,645	191,811	141,283	72,534	307,928	264,345

** Includes stocks at Interior Mills, Elevators and Warehouses, commercial stocks reported by Grain Division, AMS, at terminals, and those stocks owned by Commodity Credit Corporation which are in bins and other storages under CCC control.*

U.S. POULT PRODUCTION

The hatch of heavy white breed poults during March totaled 4,552,000--up 70 percent from March 1960. Other heavy breed poults, mostly broad-breasted bronze, totaled 12,749,000, up 13 percent. The hatch of light breed poults totaled 1,064,000, up 7 percent from March 1960. For the first three months of 1961 the hatch of heavy white breed poults was up 70 percent from a year earlier, other heavy breeds were up 22 percent, and the hatch of light breeds was up 15 percent. The hatch of poults (all breeds) during January through March of 1961 totaled 34,678,000 compared with 26,443,000 during these months in 1960, an increase of 31 percent.

Turkey eggs in incubators on April 1 indicate that the hatch of poults (all breeds) in April will be larger than in April 1960.

UNITED STATES POULTS HATCHED

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS	POULTS HATCHED DURING MARCH, 1961							
	White Heavy Breeds 1/		Other Heavy Breeds 1/		Total Heavy Breeds 1/		Light Breeds 1/	
	1960	1961*	1960	1961*	1960	1961*	1960	1961*
	Thousands							
New England States	58	67	4	5	62	72	1	0
Middle Atlantic ''	98	71	126	166	224	237	22	18
East North Central	581	906	1,220	1,389	1,801	2,295	87	94
West North Central	1,360	2,212	4,627	5,369	5,987	7,581	289	354
South Atlantic	217	340	455	466	672	806	424	449
South Central	198	387	1,137	1,299	1,335	1,686	41	73
West	169	569	3,683	4,055	3,852	4,624	134	76
UNITED STATES	2,681	4,552	11,252	12,749	13,933	17,301	998	1,064

*1/ Heavy white breeds include heavy white-feathered breeds, such as Broad white, white Holland, Empire white, Lancaster, and crosses with light white breeds. All other heavy breeds are reported under "other". Light breeds include Beltsville, Jersey Buff, Royal Palm and wild turkeys. * Preliminary.*

N. C. LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER DURING MARCH AN ALL-TIME RECORD

Commercial slaughter of livestock in North Carolina during March reached an all-time monthly record high by amounting to 37,950,000 pounds liveweight. It exceeded the previous high of 34,067,000 pounds slaughtered during March a year ago by 11.4 percent. Hog slaughter, which was responsible for the record, made up slightly over two-thirds of the total and reached an all-time high of 25,752,000 pounds, or well above the old record of 22,680,000 pounds of hogs butchered in March of 1960. Slaughter of cattle at 11,877,000 pounds was up from the 11,033,000 pounds turned out a year earlier, but it was short of the 12,614,000-pound record of October 1960 by about six percent. Calves butchered amounted to 321,000 pounds, down seven percent from the 345,000 pounds slaughtered in March 1960.

UNITED STATES

Output of red meat by commercial slaughter plants totaled 2,380 million pounds in March--2 percent above the 2,326 million pounds during March 1960. This was 16 percent above February 1961 production of 2,043 million pounds. Commercial meat production includes slaughter in Federally inspected and other commercial slaughter plants but excludes farm slaughter.

Production of red meat for the first three months of 1961 totaled 6,756 million pounds. This was 2 percent below the 6,889 million pounds produced in the corresponding period of 1960. Of the January-March volume, 3,562 million pounds were beef, up 2 percent from last year; 237 million pounds were veal, up 1 percent; 2,747 million pounds were pork, down 8 percent; and 210 million pounds were lamb and mutton, up 11 percent from 1960. Lard production for January-March at 602 million pounds was 10 percent below the same period a year earlier. The number of cattle slaughtered during the three-month period was 2 percent above the comparable period of 1960; the number of calves slaughtered was down 1 percent; hog slaughter was down 10 percent, but sheep and lamb slaughter was up 10 percent.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER*

SPECIES	MARCH				JANUARY THROUGH MARCH			
	Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight		Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight	
	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961
	Thous. Head		*Thous. Lbs.*		*Thous. Head*		*Thous Lbs.*	
				NORTH CAROLINA				
Cattle	12.3	13.3	11,033	11,877	34.2	38.1	30,741	34,502
Calves	1.7	1.7	345	321	4.5	5.1	972	1,121
Sheep & Lambs	.1	-	9	-	.1	.1	9	11
Hogs	105.0	116.0	22,680	25,752	296.0	296.5	64,809	66,272
TOTAL	119.1	131.0	34,067	37,950	334.8	339.8	96,531	101,906
				UNITED STATES				
	Million Head		*Million Lbs.*		*Million Head*		*Million Lbs.*	
Cattle	2.1	2.1	2,110	2,169	6.0	6.1	6,130	6,254
Calves	.7	.7	147	148	2.0	2.0	413	423
Sheep & Lambs	1.2	1.5	127	154	3.8	4.2	391	432
Hogs	7.3	7.1	1,687	1,670	22.2	20.0	5,118	4,693
TOTAL	11.3	11.4	4,071	4,141	34.0	32.3	12,052	11,802

* *Includes slaughter under Federal inspection and other wholesale and retail slaughter. Excludes farm slaughter.*

Commercial hatcheries in North Carolina attained an all-time record high monthly production for the State, with a March hatch of 19,559,000 chicks, The output was 24 percent above the 15,778,000 chicks hatched during March a year ago and 20 percent greater than the previous record of 16,333,000 chicks produced in May of 1960. This year's March hatch consisted of 17,792,000 broiler chicks and 1,767,000 egg-type chicks, as compared with 14,391,000 broiler chicks and 1,387,000 egg-type chicks hatched during March of 1960. Total hatch for January through March amounted to 50,874,000 chicks for a gain of 20 percent over the 42,541,000 hatched during the same period last year.

UNITED STATES

Chick output by hatcheries during March totaled 299,604,000, up 21 percent from March 1960. Production of broiler-type chicks in March was at a record high level, up 18 percent from March last year. Eggs in incubators on April 1 indicate that the production of broiler chicks in April will also be much larger than a year ago. Production of broiler chicks during January through March totaled 549,616,000, compared with 495,476,000 during these months in 1960--an increase of 11 percent.

Egg-type chicks hatched in March 1961 totaled 90,458,000, up 26 percent from March 1960, but 23 percent below the hatch of March 1959. Eggs in incubators on April 1 indicate that the egg-type hatch in April will be larger than the relatively small April hatch of last year. The hatch of egg-type chicks during the first three months of 1961 totaled 171,723,000, up 29 percent from these months in 1960, but 20 percent below the production during these months in 1959.

GRAIN STOCKS *(Continued)*

sharply higher. Holdings of soybeans declined from the level of the previous year, but flaxseed stocks increased sharply over the previous April. Stocks of feed grains--corn, oats, barley, and sorghum grain--totaled 141 million tons, nearly a tenth above the previous record April 1 stocks of 129 million tons in 1960.

CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES

STATE AND DIVISION	DURING MARCH			JANUARY THROUGH MARCH	
	Average 1955-59	1960	1961 1/	1960	1961 1/
	Thousands				
NORTH CAROLINA	12,066	15,778	19,559	42,541	50,874
South Carolina	2,088	2,552	3,065	7,000	7,546
Georgia	25,455	33,388	39,296	90,270	101,928
Florida	3,134	2,964	2,992	7,957	8,773
Delaware	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/
Maryland	7,660	11,545	13,002	33,397	35,538
Virginia	8,404	7,724	8,445	21,749	21,292
West Virginia	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/
South Atlantic States	3/ 66,628	3/ 80,789	3/ 94,432	3/ 222,979	3/ 247,908
New England States	16,662	14,082	14,324	37,487	38,736
Middle Atlantic States	21,622	14,681	15,937	36,542	39,747
East North Central States	41,635	27,163	30,355	56,491	63,365
West North Central States	2/ 52,856	2/ 27,776	2/ 39,570	2/ 47,769	2/ 64,860
East South Central States	22,830	34,808	42,889	93,211	106,739
West South Central States	28,380	31,158	41,560	86,735	106,582
Mountain States	4/ 3,386	4/ 2,497	4/ 2,662	4/ 5,070	4/ 5,524
Pacific States	16,105	15,411	17,875	42,315	47,878
UNITED STATES	270,103	248,365	299,604	628,599	721,339

1/ Preliminary. 2/ To avoid disclosing individual operations - West North Central total includes North and South Dakota. 3/ South Atlantic total includes Delaware and West Virginia. 4/ Mountain total includes Montana, Wyoming, New Mexico and Arizona.

FARM REPORT

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COMPARISON OF PRICES RECEIVED BY U. S. FARMERS AND PARITY PRICES

COMMODITY	PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS		PARITY PRICES 1/		AVERAGE PRICES AS PERCENTAGE OF PARITY	
	Mar. 15 1961	Apr. 15 1961	Mar. 15 1961	Apr. 15 1961	Mar. 15 1961	Apr. 15 1961
	Dollars				*Percent*	
Cotton, Lb.	.2837	.2944	.3896	.3896	73	76
Wheat, Bu.	1.80	1.74	2.39	2.39	75	73
Corn, Bu.	1.01	.96	1.62	1.62	62	60
Oats, Bu.	.593	.581	.843	.843	70	69
Barley, Bu.	.847	.847	1.25	1.25	68	68
Rye, Bu.	.845	.825	1.48	1.48	57	56
Beef Cattle, Cwt.	20.90	20.60	23.80	23.80	88	87
Hogs, Cwt.	17.10	16.90	21.40	21.40	80	79
Lambs, Cwt.	16.60	16.10	25.30	25.30	66	64
Chickens, All, Lb.	.164	.148	.252	.252	65	59
Eggs, Doz.	.367	.334	.468	.471	5/78	5/ 75
Milk, Whlse, Cwt. 2/.	3/4.18	4/4.00	5.13	5.13	3/5/83	5/ 84

1/ Effective parity prices as computed currently in months indicated using base period prices and indexes then in effect.
2/ Estimated average price for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.
3/ Revised.
4/ Preliminary.
5/ Percentage of seasonally adjusted prices to parity prices.

NORTH CAROLINA
Farm Report
COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

No. 331 RALEIGH, N. C. MAY 18, 1961

N.C. WHEAT PRODUCTION PROSPECTS 26 PERCENT ABOVE LAST YEAR

Based on reports from growers as of May 1, wheat production is forecast at 10,000,000 bushels--26 percent above the 7,966,000 bushels produced in 1960. This year's acreage for grain is estimated at 400,000 compared with 339,000 in 1960. Yield per harvested acre is indicated at 25.0 bushels compared with 23.5 last year and 21.4 for the 10-year 1950-59 average.

Weather conditions were mostly favorable during the seeding of the crop last fall and early winter. Currently, the crop has a good color and growth. Prospective yields as of May 1 should materialize with favorable weather conditions between now and harvest.

UNITED STATES

Winter wheat production, forecast at 1,096 million bushels, is 2 percent below last year but 30 percent above average. The forecast represents practically no change from the forecast a month ago as the earlier favorable weather conditions have continued to date. Production prospects showed improvement in Montana with recent improved soil mosture but declined sharply in South Dakota. Other major producing States show little change.

The indicated yield, at 26.5 bushels per harvested acre, is the third highest of record--1 bushel below last year but 5.6 bushels above average. The acreage for harvest is indicated at 41.3 million acres, about 2 percent above last year and average. The portion of the seeded acreage for grain harvest, at 94 percent, is at last year's high level and far above average.

In Kansas, prospects remained favorable in all sections. The crop is heading in southern areas. Stands are heavier than a year ago.

N.C. 1960 FLUE-CURED TOBACCO YIELD SETS ALL-TIME RECORD

Yield of flue-cured tobacco, in North Carolina based on market receipts, during 1960, set a new high of 1,836 pounds per acre, exceeding the previous record 1,718-pound yield of 1958 by 118 pounds. All types of the flue-cured crop contributed to the record. In the Middle and Old Belts Type 11 turned out an average yield of 1,630 pounds as compared with a 1958 yield of 1,570 pounds. Eastern Belt tobacco, Type 12, topped all other State yields at 1,980 pounds which was 155 pounds above the 1958 turnout. The next highest yield, 1,920 pounds, was made in the Border Belt, Type 13, for the largest type gain (180 pounds) over the 1958 record output.

Production of North Carolina flue-cured tobacco in 1960 amounted to 839,870,000 pounds, or an increase of 19 percent over the 702,942,000 pounds produced in 1959. The 1960 production was the largest since 1956 when the crop amounted to 961,495,000 pounds. Acres harvested, however, amounted to only 457,500 (a thousand acres short of the 1959 acreage) as compared with 579,000 acres harvested in 1956.

Production of burley tobacco in the State amounted to 18,430,000 pounds harvested from 9,500 acres for a yield of 1,940 pounds. In 1959 a record yield 2,060 pounds was made on 9,800 acres which amounted to a production of 20,188,000 pounds.

N.C. PEACH PROSPECTS ABOVE AVERAGE--PRODUCTION 4 PERCENT ABOVE 1960

Peach production in North Carolina is forecast at 1,350,000 bushels. A crop of this size would be 50,000 bushels or 4 percent above last year and 26 percent above average. This year's crop bloomed about three weeks earlier than

(Continued on Page 8)

COMMERCIAL VEGETABLES, AS OF MAY 1, 1961

CROP AND STATE	ACREAGE FOR HARVEST			YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION		
	Average 1950-59	1960	Indicated 1961	Average 1950-59	1960	Indicated 1961	Average 1950-59	1960	Indicated 1961
	Acres			Cwt.			1,000 Cwt.		
SNAP BEANS:									
Late Spring:									
NORTH CAROLINA	5,160	4,700	4,600	25	25	27	129	118	124
New Jersey	3,330	3,700	3,800	39	40	40	129	148	152
Maryland	2,990	2,100	2,100	26	35	30	78	74	63
Virginia	3,960	3,200	2,700	28	42	28	109	134	76
Arkansas	940	300	300	21	30	20	19	9	6
California	2,660	2,200	2,000	107	85	100	283	187	200
Group Total	19,040	16,200	15,500	40	41	40	746	670	621
CABBAGE*									
Late Spring:									
NORTH CAROLINA	2,310	2,100	2,000	118	110	120	272	231	240
Ohio	670	700	650	188	195	180	125	136	117
Missouri	880	700	650	98	100	100	87	70	65
Maryland	900	750	800	126	130	135	112	98	108
Virginia	2,220	1,900	1,900	119	125	110	264	238	209
Kentucky	220	-	-	130	-	-	28	-	-
Tennessee	2,300	1,300	1,300	145	175	170	330	228	221
Group Total	9,510	7,450	7,300	128	134	132	1,217	1,001	960
CUCUMBERS:									
Late Spring:									
NORTH CAROLINA	5,610	5,600	6,000	45	40	40	252	224	240
South Carolina	3,880	3,500	3,400	47	65	45	182	228	153
Georgia	820	800	700	32	30	35	27	24	24
Alabama	880	450	350	56	50	50	49	22	18
Arkansas	370	-	-	44	-	-	16	-	-
Louisiana	630	700	700	50	45	50	32	32	35
California	1,500	1,500	1,500	200	205	200	301	308	300
Group Total	13,690	12,550	12,650	63	67	61	859	838	770
GREEN PEPPERS:									
Early Summer:									
NORTH CAROLINA	5,090	5,200	5,700	35	37	-	176	192	-
Mississippi	1,020	650	600	24	23	-	25	15	-
Louisiana	2,290	1,800	1,600	33	30	-	77	54	June 9
Texas	370	-	-	40	-	-	15	-	-
Group Total	8,760	7,650	7,900	33	34	-	292	261	-
WATERMELONS:				Cwt.			1,000 Cwt.		
Early Summer									
NORTH CAROLINA	11,820	14,500	14,500	52	60	June 9	618	870	June 9
South Carolina	40,600	35,000	31,000	56	60	-	2,262	2,100	-
Georgia	54,700	45,000	37,000	78	85	-	4,251	3,825	-
Alabama	18,410	17,600	16,500	92	90	-	1,681	1,584	-
Mississippi	11,980	11,500	10,500	68	50	-	820	575	-
All Other	153,290	162,500	155,400	62	60	-	9,502	9,731	-
Group Total	290,800	286,100	264,900	66	65	-	19,136	18,685	-
STRAWBERRIES*				Pounds			1,000 Lbs.		
Mid-Spring:									
NORTH CAROLINA	1,720	1,300	1,300	2,398	2,500	3,200	4,216	3,250	4,160
Maryland	1,340	850	850	3,202	4,100	4,000	4,253	3,485	3,400
Virginia	3,290	2,500	2,500	2,501	3,400	2,300	7,862	8,500	5,750
South Carolina	180	-	-	1,826	-	-	346	-	-
Tennessee	9,650	7,100	6,900	2,439	3,200	3,200	24,051	22,720	22,080
All Other	34,390	27,550	26,770	5,597	7,120	7,088	206,252	196,160	189,759
Group Total	50,590	39,300	38,320	5,028	5,957	5,875	246,979	234,115	225,149

* Includes processing.

REVISED PRODUCTION OF TOBACCO, BY TYPES, 1959 - 1960

PRODUCING STATE	TYPE NO.	ACREAGE HARVESTED		YIELD PER ACRE		PRODUCTION		Avg. Price per lb. received by farmers		VALUE OF PRODUCTION	
		1959	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960
		Acres		*Pounds*		*Thousand Pounds*		*Cents*		*Thousand Dollars*	
Flue-Cured:											
North Carolina.....	11	180,000	179,000	1,450	1,630	261,000	291,770	55.2	60.4	144,072	176,229
North Carolina.....	12	223,000	223,000	1,550	1,980	345,650	441,540	58.7	61.2	202,897	270,222
North Carolina.....	13	55,500	55,500	1,735	1,920	96,292	106,560	62.4	62.2	60,086	66,280
Total N. C. flue-cured.....	11-13	458,500	457,500	1,533	1,836	702,942	839,870	57.9	61.0	407,055	512,731
Virginia.....	11	70,500	70,000	1,560	1,590	109,980	111,300	54.4	59.4	59,829	66,112
South Carolina.....	13	81,000	80,000	1,765	1,845	142,965	147,600	63.0	61.5	90,068	90,774
Georgia.....	14	69,000	70,000	1,520	1,845	104,880	129,150	58.1	56.8	60,935	73,357
Florida.....	14	13,900	13,800	1,395	1,595	19,390	22,011	59.8	57.2	11,595	12,590
Alabama.....	14	1/ 450	1/ 460	1,250	1,530	562	704	55.9	53.8	314	379
Total all flue-cured types..	11-14	693,300	691,800	1,559	1,808	1,080,719	1,250,635	58.3	60.4	629,796	755,943
Burley:											
North Carolina.....	31	9,800	9,500	2,060	1,940	20,188	18,430	56.2	65.2	11,346	12,016
Kentucky.....	31	199,000	197,000	1,620	1,625	322,380	320,125	61.5	64.0	198,264	204,880
Tennessee.....	31	60,000	57,500	1,700	1,595	102,000	91,712	58.7	65.1	59,874	59,705
Virginia.....	31	10,600	10,200	2,075	2,015	21,995	20,553	58.6	64.9	12,889	13,339
West Virginia.....	31	2,500	2,500	1,615	1,485	4,038	3,712	60.0	63.6	2,423	2,361
Total Burley 2/.....	31	301,000	295,700	1,669	1,639	502,306	484,713	60.6	64.2	304,402	311,180
North Carolina, All Tobacco.	All	468,300	467,000	1,544	1,838	723,130	858,300	57.9	61.1	418,401	524,747
United States, All Tobacco..	All	1,152,200	1,141,200	1,559	1,703	1,796,432	1,943,622	58.3	61.0	1,048,051	1,185,882

1/ Rounded to hundred acres for inclusion in types and U. S. total. 2/ Ohio, Indiana and Missouri included in total.

FARM DISPOSITION, PRODUCTION AND VALUE OF CROPS, 1959, NORTH CAROLINA 1/

CROPS	UNIT	Production	FARM DISPOSITION				Season's Avg. Price received by Farmers 2/	VALUE OF:		
			USED ON FARMS WHERE GROWN			Sold		Production	Products used in Farm Household	Sales
			For Seed	Fed to Livestock	For Use In Farm Household					
		Thousand		Thousand		Thous.	Dollars	Thousand Dollars		
Corn	Bu.	85,914	3/	49,347	468	36,099	1.17	100,519	548	42,236
Wheat	Bu.	9,494	538	1,804	4/ 400	6,752	1.77	16,804	708	11,951
Oats	Bu.	12,215	5/	8,917	-	3,298	.68	8,306	-	2,243
Barley	Bu.	2,886	5/	2,136	-	750	.99	2,857	-	742
Rye	Bu.	330	50	66	-	214	1.77	584	-	379
Sorghum:										
Grain	Bu.	3,234	5/	1,746	-	1,488	1.08	3,493	-	1,607
Sirup	Gal.	200	-	-	81	119	2.80	560	-	333
Soybeans, for beans	Bu.	10,238	294	102	-	9,842	2.09	21,397	-	20,570
Cowpeas, for peas	Bu.	91	24	5	9	53	4.20	382	38	223
Peanuts, Picked & Threshed	Lb.	281,240	11,666	281	1,560	267,733	.107	30,093	167	28,647
Hay, All	Ton	1,176	-	1,082	-	94	28.20	33,163	-	2,651
Lespedeza Seed (Clean)	Lb.	20,350	7,326	-	-	13,024	.101	2,055	-	1,315
Cotton, Lint	Bale	322	-	-	-	322	6/ .302	48,529	-	48,529
Cottonseed	Ton	134	7/ 8.2	-	-	120	32.90	4,409	-	3,948
Peaches	Bu.	1,100	-	-	72	1,028	2.35	2,585	169	2,416
Pears	Bu.	25	-	-	20	5	1.75	44	35	9

1/ Revised. 2/ Includes an allowance for unredeemed loan and purchase agreement deliveries valued at the average loan rate. 3/ Combined with Fed to Livestock and includes grain equivalent of corn silage and forage as well as grain corn. 4/ Ground at mill for home use or exchanged for flour. 5/ Combined with Fed to Livestock. 6/ Price per lb. of lint. 7/ Used for seeding 1960 crop

FARM DISPOSITION, PRODUCTION AND VALUE OF CROPS, 1960, NORTH CAROLINA 1/

CROPS	UNIT	Production	FARM DISPOSITION				Season's Avg. Price received by Farmers 2/	VALUE OF:		
			USED ON FARMS WHERE GROWN			Sold		Production	Products used in Farm Household	Sales
			For Seed	Fed to Livestock	For Use in Farm Household					
			Thousands			Thous.	Dollars	Thousand Dollars		
Corn	Bu.	96,900	3/	50,513	462	45,925	1.15	111,435	531	52,814
Wheat	Bu.	7,966	516	1,354	4/ 400	5,696	1.79	14,259	716	10,196
Oats	Bu.	8,194	5/	5,982	-	2,212	.79	6,473	-	1,747
Barley	Bu.	2,176	5/	1,567	-	609	1.03	2,241	-	627
Rye	Bu.	279	42	98	-	139	1.67	466	-	232
Sorghum:										
Grain	Bu.	3,760	5/	1,918	-	1,842	1.02	3,835	-	1,879
Sirup	Gal.	220	-	-	84	136	3.00	660	-	408
Soybeans, for beans	Bu.	13,278	322	133	-	12,823	2.08	27,618	-	26,672
Cowpeas, for peas	Bu.	72	24	3	6	39	4.60	331	28	179
Peanuts, Picked & Threshed	Lb.	311,500	11,666	312	1,530	297,992	.110	34,265	168	32,779
Hay, All	Ton	1,004	-	934	-	70	29.50	29,618	-	2,065
Lespedeza Seed, (Clean)	Lb.	15,400	6,160	-	-	9,240	.145	2,233	-	1,340
Cotton, Lint	Bale	232	-	-	-	232	6/ .318	36,846	-	36,846
Cottonseed	Ton	96	Not. Avail.	-	-	85	38.60	3,706	-	3,281
Peaches	Bu.	1,300	-	-	78	1,222	2.30	2,990	179	2,811
Pears	Bu.	55	-	-	35	20	1.75	96	61	35

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Includes an allowance for unredeemed loan and purchase agreement deliveries valued at the average loan rate. 3/ Combined with Fed to livestock and includes grain equivalent of corn silage and forage was well as grain corn. 4/ Ground at mill for home use or exchanged for flour. 5/ Combined with Fed to Livestock. 6/ Price per lb. of lint.

TAR HEEL 1960 COTTON CROP 90,000 BALES BELOW 1959 PRODUCTION

Based on ginnings for the season, cotton production in North Carolina in 1960 totaled 232,000 bales. This was 90,000 bales below the 1959 crop and 145,000 bales below the 1949-58 average of 377,000 bales.

A total of 410,000 acres was planted to cotton in 1960 as compared with 400,000 acres in 1959. Abandonment in 1960, natural and acres destroyed for compliance, was estimated at 20,000 acres or 4.9 percent of the acreage planted, leaving 390,000 acres for harvest.

The 1960 average yield was 284 pounds of lint per harvested acre, 111 pounds below the 395 pounds per acre in 1959 and 182 pounds below the record 466 pounds in 1958.

Production of cottonseed in North Carolina totaled 96,000 tons as compared with 134,000 tons in 1959.

The combined value of cotton and cottonseed production in North Carolina in 1960 was estimated at $40.6 million, down $12.3 million from the previous year.

The 1960 Tar Heel cotton crop was planted somewhat later than usual. Unfavorable weather prevailed during much of the planting season and following germination. Some areas received ex-excessive rains while others were dry. Cool weather following the peak of planting blanketed the State. Replanting was far above normal and shortages of seed developed in some areas. Generally, stands were below normal and less uniform within most areas. A large part of the acreage in Coastal counties was damaged by Hurricane Donna in September.

U. S. cotton production totaled 14,272,000 bales in 1960. This was two percent below the 1959 crop of 14,558,000 bales, but four percent above the 1949-58 average of 13,710,000 bales. The 1960 average yield per harvested acre for the United States was 446 pounds, 15 pounds below the 461 pounds per acre in 1959 but exceeds the 10-year average by 102 pounds.

SPECIAL POTATO REPORT AS OF MAY 1, 1961

The first forecast of the North Carolina (Late Spring) crop is for a production of 2,458,000 cwt., 14 percent below the 1960 crop and 3 percent below the 10-year average. Production in the 8 Northeastern counties of 1,928,000 cwt. is 14 percent below 1960 and 7 percent above average. Most of the decline in the production forecast for 1961 was brought about by a reduction in acres for harvest. Weather conditions during May and early June will greatly influence final yield. As of May 1 growers estimated the yield in the 8 Northeastern counties at 145 cwt. per acre or 5 cwt. below 1960. The crop is in good condition, but heavy frost damage on April 20 will probably delay harvest in some fields.

UNITED STATES

United States production of the late spring crop is forecast at 27,227,000 cwt., less than 1 percent below the 1960 crop of 27,434,000 cwt.

NORTH CAROLINA FINAL 1960 COTTON REPORT WITH COMPARISONS

ITEM	UNIT	CROP			
		1957	1958	1959 1/	1960 2/
Cotton, Lint:					
Acres planted	Thous. Acres	355	271	400	410
Acres harvested	" "	344	263	390	390
Lint Yield per harvested acre	Pounds	321	466	395	284
Production	Thous. Bales 3/	231	256	322	232
Average price received per pound (lint)	Cents	30.3	35.1	30.2	31.8
Value of production (lint)	Thous. Dols.	34,921	44,869	48,529	36,846
Cottonseed production	Thous. Tons	96	106	1,134	96
Average price received per ton	Dollars	48.30	46.60	32.90	38.60
Value production (cottonseed)	Thous. Dols.	4,637	4,940	4,409	3,706
Value production (lint & seed)	Thous. Dols.	39,558	49,809	52,938	40,552
Farm disposition of cottonseed:					
Total sales to Oil Mills	Thous. Tons	85	95	120	85
Other 4/	Thous. Tons	11	11	14	11
Value of sales to Oil Mills	Thous. Dols.	4,106	4,427	3,948	3,281

1/ Revised. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ 500-pound gross weight bales. 4/ Includes exports, shrinkage, losses, planting seed, some sales between farms and other uses.

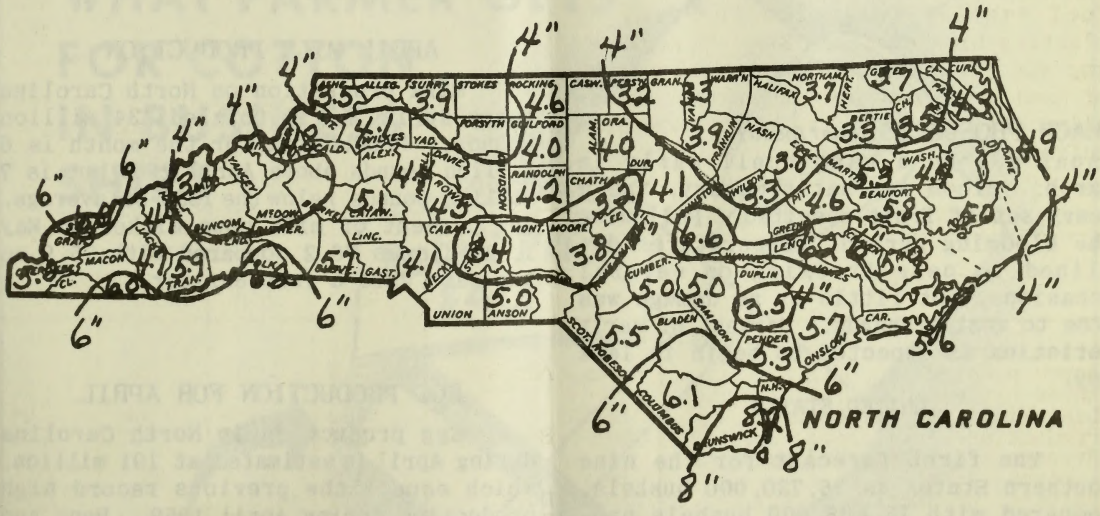
NORTH CAROLINA WEATHER, APRIL 1961

April weather in North Carolina was affected by numerous low pressure storms, generally of light to moderate intensity and moving steadily. Some of these storms moved directly across the State, and others through nearby portions of the eastern United States. Interneving periods of high pressure were usually of short duration, with never more than a few days of fair weather occurring without being broken by a cloudy period with some rain. Average amounts of sunshine over the month were high, however, for the time of year, ranging up to three-fourths of the daylight hours.

This was the coldest April in over fifty years over the greater part of North Carolina, with average temperatures over the month ranging from three to as much as six degrees below normal. There was only one brief period of about five days duration centered around the 24th of the month when temperatures were above normal; during this period most parts of the State warmed to eighty degrees or higher. The persistent cold weather did not reach any unusual extremes, and the coldest weather of the month was within two or three degrees of the freezing point in all areas except for high mountain locations.

Rainfall was quite variable over North Carolina during April. Rain fell with normal or greater frequency in all areas, but the amounts varied from below normal to two or three times normal. Amounts up to around ten inches fell on the wettest portion of the southeast coast, ranging downward to about three inches in the driest portions of the Mountains, at the northeastern tip of the State, and at a few scattered places in the interior. With the consistent cool weather, even those places where rainfall amounts were not large were plentifully watered, since evaporation was low and the frequent light to moderate amounts were sufficient to supply most needs.

INCHES OF RAINFALL, APRIL 1961



Rainfall data furnished
By Dept. of Commerce
Weather Bureau, Raleigh

Albert V. Hardy
State Climatologist

FARM REPORT

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FARMERS AND OTHER LOCAL SOURCES

APRIL MILK PRODUCTION

Milk production on North Carolina farms during April totaled 134 million pounds. Production for the month is 6 million pounds above April 1960 but is 7 million pounds below the 1950-59 average. The percent of milk cows milked on May 1, 1961, was 76.2 compared with 75.9 on the same date a year earlier.

EGG PRODUCTION FOR APRIL

Egg production in North Carolina during April is estimated at 191 million, which equals the previous record high production during April 1959. Hens and pullets of laying age on farms totaled 10,052,000 as compared with 9,931,000 a year earlier and 10,077,000 for the record high of April 1959. Production per 100 layers during April is estimated at a record 1,899 eggs compared with 1,875 in April 1960 and the previous record of 1,896 during the same period of 1959.

PEACH PROSPECTS *(Continued)*

usual due to a warm spell early in March. Bloom was satisfactory, and a heavy set of fruit resulted. Following the blooming period, temperatures declined to near freezing on several occasions, but little or no damage was done to most orchards. Harvest of early varieties is expected to begin in late May.

UNITED STATES

The first forecast for the nine Southern States is 16,730,000 bushels, compared with 16,488,000 bushels produced in 1960. Prospective 1961 production in bushels as of May 1, by states, is as follows: North Carolina 1,350,000; South Carolina 6,200,000; Georgia 5,000,000; Alabama 1,300,000; Mississippi 340,000; Arkansas 1,600,000; Louisiana 160,000; Oklahoma 130,000; and Texas 650,000.

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NORTH CAROLINA
Farm Report
COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

No. 332 | RALEIGH, N. C. | JUNE 8, 1961

N. C. PRICES RECEIVED INDEX DOWN ONE POINT

The ''All Farm Products'' index of prices received by North Carolina farmers at local markets declined one point during the month ending May 15. The current May index of 307 compares with the May 1960 index of 297, and index of 298 on May 15, 1959, and 296 on May 15, 1958.

The decline of one point was caused by lower prices received in the ''Livestock and Livestock Products Index''. The ''All Crops'' index gained one point, as a result of price rises in oil bearing crops, commercial vege-

(Continued on Page 2)

U. S. PRICES RECEIVED DOWN 3 POINTS PARITY INDEX UNCHANGED PARITY RATIO 78

The Index of Prices Received by Farmers dropped slightly more than 1 percent (3 points) to 236 percent of its 1910-14 average during the month ended May 15. Lower prices for meat animals, dairy products, and poultry and eggs accounted for most of the decline. Higher prices for cantaloups, corn, oranges, and apples were partially offsetting. The mid-May index was 2 percent below a year earlier and the lowest for any month since last August, when it was 234.

(Continued on Page 2)



N. C. PRICES *(Continued)*

tables, and fruits.

The overall change in the ''Livestock and Livestock Products Index was a decline of four points. Meat animals advanced three points, poultry declined eight points, and dairy declined four points.

U. S. PRICES *(Continued)*

The Index of Prices Paid by Farmers for Commodities and Services, including Interest, Taxes, and Farm Wage Rates, again stood at 302 on May 15. This was the fourth consecutive month recorded at this all-time high level. Prices paid for production goods averaged slightly lower in mid-May than a month earlier. Family living items, on the other hand, averaged a little higher. The Index was 1 point higher than a year earlier.

With farm product prices off slightly in May and prices paid unchanged, the Parity Ratio declined 1 point to 78. This was 1 percent lower than in April and 2½ percent lower than a year ago.

NORTH CAROLINA CASH RECEIPTS FROM POULTRY

Cash receipts from the sale of poultry and eggs in North Carolina in 1960 increased $18.5 million, or 14 percent, over like sales in 1959. The increased cash receipts were due to higher average prices for eggs and broilers, and increased volume of broilers marketed which offset a sharp decline in cash receipts from the sale of ''farm'' chickens.

Egg prices in 1960 averaged about 11 percent above 1959 and marketings dropped .7 percent resulting in a net increase in cash receipts of about $6.1 million.

Broiler marketings increased 14 percent and prices averaged about 5 percent higher, resulting in increased cash receipts of about $13.8 million.

Reflecting the continuing decline in commercial importance of ''farm'' flocks, 1960 marketing of ''farm'' chickens dropped 25 percent from the previous year. Although prices averaged 3.5 percent higher during the year, cash receipts declined about $1.3 million. *(See table on Page 5).*

Expenditures for power and machinery, feed, replacement and feeder livestock, fertilizer, interest, real estate taxes, and utilities are expected to be higher in 1961 than in 1960.

N. C. AND U. S INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX	April 15 1961	May 15 1961	May 15 1960	May 15 1959	May 15 1958
	North Carolina Index Numbers				
All Farm Products	308	307	297	298	296
All Crops	1/ 335	336	321	324	312
Tobacco	445	445	421	422	401
Cotton	256	256	240	264	256
Oil Bearing	1/ 279	281	258	284	275
Grains	147	145	153	159	179
Commercial Vegetables	197	199	251	206	208
Fruits	314	321	318	284	306
Livestock and Livestock Products	1/ 212	208	212	207	237
Meat Animals	270	273	261	292	331
Poultry	168	160	176	142	186
Dairy	1/ 224	220	223	226	230
Ratio of Prices Rec'd. to Paid*	102	102	99	100	100
	United States Index Numbers				
Prices Received	239	236	1/ 240	245	256
Prices Paid, Int., Taxes & Wage Rates	302	302	301	299	295
Parity Ratio	79	78	80	82	87

* *Ratio of N.C. Prices received to U.S. Prices paid.* 1/ *Revised.*

PRICES PAID BY N. C. FARMERS FOR FEED

Prices paid by North Carolina farmers for all mixed dairy feed under 29 percent protein were the same as last month at $3.85 per cwt., and the 29 percent and over was also unchanged at $4.80 per cwt. In the high protein group soybean meal advanced 30 cents to $4.80, and cottonseed meal advanced 25 cents to $4.15 per cwt.

The prices paid for some items in the grain by-products group were above last month. Bran at $3.35 had advanced 5 cents, and corn meal at $3.45 was up 10 cents. The price of middlings was unchanged at $3.45 per cwt.

Most poultry feed prices were slightly above the April 15 level. Laying mash advanced 5 cents to $4.65 per cwt., and broiler growing mash also advanced 5 cents to $4.75 per cwt. Scratch grains were unchanged at $4.00 per cwt. The computed poultry ration price was $3.73 compared to $3.71 for April.

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

COMMODITY	UNIT	N. C.		U. S.
		APR. 15 1961	MAY 15 1961	MAY 15 1961
		Dollars		
TOBACCO	LB.	-	-	-
CORN	BU.	1.22	1.21	1.02
WHEAT	BU.	1.89	1.87	1.76
OATS	BU.	.81	.80	.598
BARLEY	BU.	1.10	1.10	.875
RYE	BU.	1.70	1.65	.841
SORGHUM GRAINS	CWT.	2.00	2.00	1.56
SOYBEANS	BU.	2.75	2.75	2.96
PEANUTS	LB.	.110	.111	.114
COTTON	LB.	.310	-	.2956
COTTONSEED	TON	-	-	-
WOOL	LB.	.44	.44	.425
HOGS	CWT.	16.50	16.50	16.00
BEEF CATTLE	CWT.	17.10	17.80	19.80
VEAL CALVES	CWT.	25.20	25.40	23.60
SHEEP	CWT.	5.70	5.50	5.44
LAMBS	CWT.	18.30	18.50	15.60
MILK COWS	HD.	170.00	175.00	224.00
CHICKENS, ALL	LB.	.142	.134	.141
COM'L. BROILERS	LB.	.142	.134	.144
TURKEYS	LB.	.26	.26	.215
EGGS	DOZ.	.390	.370	.320
MILK, WHLSE. 1/	CWT.	5/5.45	2/5.30	3.89
RETAIL 3/	QT.	.190	.190	-
BUTTERFAT	LB.	.48	.48	.604
POTATOES	CWT.	-	-	-
SWEETPOTATOES	CWT.	5.00	5.10	6.26
APPLES, COM'L	BU.	-	-	3.22
LESPEDEZA SEED.	CWT.	19.10	-	16.50
KOREAN	CWT.	19.80	-	-
KOBE	CWT.	19.00	-	-
COM. & TENN.	CWT.	16.00	-	-
SERICEA	CWT.	14.00	-	-
HAY, ALL 4/	TON	30.70	28.90	19.80
ALFALFA HAY	TON	39.50	37.00	20.20
LESPEDEZA HAY.	TON	31.50	30.00	23.20
SOYBEAN AND COWPEA HAY	TON	30.50	29.50	27.40
PEANUT VINE	TON	17.00	17.00	20.20
OTHER	TON	24.50	-	-

1/ *Estimated average prices for the month for all Milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.*
2/ *Preliminary.*
3/ *Sold by farmers direct to consumers.*
4/ *The all hay prices is the weighted average of separate kinds of BALED HAY including an allowance for minor kinds.*
5/ *Revised.*

FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

FEED PER HUNDREDWEIGHT	N. C.		U. S.	
	Apr. 15 1961	May 15 1961	Apr. 15 1961	May 15 1961
	Dollars			
Mixed Dairy Feed				
Under 29% Protein All	3.85	3.85	3.70	3.70
16% Protein	3.75	3.75	3.66	3.66
18% Protein	3.80	3.85	3.64	3.66
20% Protein	4.05	4.05	3.99	4.01
24% Protein	4.00	3.90	4.13	4.16
29% & Over	4.80	4.80	4.51	4.58
High Protein Feeds				
Linseed Meal	-	-	-	-
Soybean Meal	4.50	4.80	4.63	4.89
Cottonseed Meal	3.90	4.15	4.01	4.14
Meat Scrap	-	-	5.34	5.68
Grain By-Products				
Bran	3.30	3.35	2.95	3.00
Middlings	3.45	3.45	2.99	3.03
Corn Meal	3.35	3.45	3.05	3.06
Corn Gluten	-	-	-	-
Poultry Feed				
Laying Mash	4.60	4.65	4.37	4.43
Scratch Grain	4.00	4.00	3.84	3.87
Broiler Growing Mash	4.70	4.75	4.66	4.75
Poultry Ration 1/	3.71	3.73	3.34	3.39

1/ *Average of prices paid for commercial feeds and prices received for grain.*

LOCAL MARKET FEED PRICE RATIOS

POULTRY FEED PRICE RATIO 1/	N. C.		U. S.	
	Apr. 15 1961	May 15 1961	Apr. 15 1961	May 15 1961
Egg-Feed (Poultry Ration)	10.5	9.9	10.0	9.4
Farm Chicken Feed 2/	4.0	3.5	3.8	3.3
Broiler-Feed (Broiler Mash)	3.0	2.8	3.2	3.0
Turkey Feed 2/	7.0	7.0	6.6	6.3

1/ *Pounds of feed equal in value to one dozen eggs, one pound farm chickens, one pound broilers and one pound turkeys.*
2/ *Poultry ration.*

NORTH CAROLINA CASH RECEIPTS FROM MEAT ANIMALS

Cash receipts from the sale of meat animals in North Carolina in 1960 declined about $2.3 million from like receipts in 1959.

Most of the drop in cash receipts was due to lower prices for cattle and calves which were off 14.0 percent and 11.6 percent respectively and served to more than offset the increased marketings of cattle.

Although hog marketings dropped nearly 5 percent, the some what higher prices received limited the decline in cash receipts to .5 percent.

A 4.2 percent increase in marketings of lambs was offset by lower average prices for both sheep and lambs, resulting in a .5 percent decline in cash receipts.

UNITED STATES POULTS HATCHED

The hatch of heavy white breed poults during April totaled 4,908,000, up 45 percent from April 1960. Other heavy breed poults, mostly broad breasted bronze, totaled 15,069,000, up 14 percent. The hatch of light breed poults totaled 1,570,000, up 43 percent from April 1960. For the first four months of 1961 the hatch of heavy white breed poults was up 60 percent from a year earlier, other heavy breeds were up 19 percent, and the hatch of light breeds was up 24 percent. The hatch of poults (all breeds) during January through April of 1961 totaled 56,225,000, compared with 44,140,000 during these months in 1960--an increase of 27 percent.

(See table on Page 5)

NORTH CAROLINA LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION, DISPOSITION AND INCOME: 1959-1960

	1959	1960	Percent Change From 1959
CATTLE AND CALVES:			
Calves born	410,000	390,000	- 4.9
Inshipments 1/	6,000	5,000	- 16.7
Marketings: 2/			
Cattle	154,000	178,000	+ 15.6
Calves	183,000	157,000	- 14.2
Price per hundredweight:			
Cattle	$19.30	$16.60	- 14.0
Calves	$27.60	$24.40	- 11.6
Cash Receipts	$ 36,375,000	$ 34,376,000	- 5.5
Gross Income 3/	$ 38,085,000	$ 36,133,000	- 5.2
HOGS:			
Pigs saved	2,392,000	1,986,000	- 17.0
Inshipments	1,000	-	-
Marketings 2/	1,593,000	1,517,000	- 4.8
Price per hundredweight	$14.90	$15.60	+ 4.7
Cash Receipts	$ 51,578,000	$ 51,321,000	- .5
Gross Income 3/	$ 67,314,000	$ 66,872,000	- .7
SHEEP AND LAMBS:			
Lambs saved	42,000	41,000	- 2.4
Inshipments 1/	1,000	-	-
Marketings: 2/			
Sheep	3,000	3,000	-
Lambs	24,000	25,000	+ 4.2
Price per hundredweight:			
Sheep	$ 5.80	$ 5.40	- 6.9
Lambs	$20.60	$19.90	- 3.4
Cash Receipts	$ 422,000	$ 420,000	- .5
Gross Income 3/	$ 457,000	$ 449,000	- 1.8
ALL MEAT ANIMALS:			
Cash Receipts	$ 88,375,000	$ 86,117,000	- 2.6
Gross Income 3/	$ 105,856,000	$ 103,454,000	- 2.3
WOOL:			
Sheep Shorn	49,000	49,000	-
Weight per fleece (lb.)	6.1	5.7	- 6.6
Wool produced (lbs.)	299,000	279,000	- 6.7
Price per pound 4/	$ .47	$ .52	+ 10.6
Value 4/	$ 141,000	$ 145,000	+ 2.8

1/ Does not include inshipments for slaughter. 2/ Does not include sales from farm to farm. 3/ Includes value of meat used in farm households. 4/ Does not include incentive payments.

UNITED STATES POULTS HATCHED

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS	POULTS HATCHED DURING APRIL 1961							
	White Heavy Breeds 1/		Other Heavy Breeds 1/		Total Heavy Breeds 1/		Light Breeds 1/	
	1960	1961 2/	1960	1961 2/	1960	1961 2/	1960	1961 2/
	Thousands							
New England States	152	170	25	17	177	187	2	0
Middle Atlantic	153	119	179	190	332	309	29	47
East North Central	818	1,080	1,654	1,651	2,472	2,731	116	165
West North Central	1,474	2,170	5,105	6,239	6,579	8,409	299	374
South Atlantic	219	451	633	617	852	1,068	442	682
South Central	372	405	1,418	1,875	1,790	2,280	71	129
West	202	513	4,192	4,480	4,394	4,993	142	173
UNITED STATES	3,390	4,908	13,206	15,069	16,596	19,977	1,101	1,570

1/ Heavy white breeds include heavy white-feathered breeds, such as Broad white, white Holland, Empire white, Lancaster, and crosses with light white breeds. All other heavy breeds are reported under "other". Light breeds include Beltsville, Jersey Buff, Royal Palm, and wild turkeys. 2/ Preliminary.

NORTH CAROLINA POULTRY PRODUCTION, DISPOSITION AND INCOME, 1959-1960

	1959	1960	Percent Change From 1959
EGGS:			
Number of layers (thous.) 1/.	10,187	9,894	- 2.4
Eggs per layer.....	203	206	+ 1.5
Eggs produced (million).....	2,061	2,035	- 1.3
Eggs sold (million).....	1,809	1,797	- .7
Price per dozen.....	37.7¢	42.0¢	+ 11.4
Cash receipts.....	$ 56,833,000	$ 62,895,000	+ 10.7
Gross income 2/.....	$ 64,750,000	$ 71,225,000	+ 10.0
FARM CHICKENS: 3/			
Number raised (thousands)....	16,615	13,957	- 16.0
Number sold (thousands).....	7,853	5,581	- 28.9
Pounds sold (thousands).....	42,406	31,812	- 25.0
Price per pound.....	14.1¢	14.6¢	+ 3.5
Cash receipts.....	$ 5,979,000	$ 4,645,000	- 22.3
Gross income 2/.....	$ 8,978,000	$ 7,326,000	- 18.4
COMMERCIAL BROILERS:			
Number sold (thousands).....	137,400	156,600	+ 14.0
Pounds sold (thousands).....	453,420	516,780	+ 14.0
Price per pound.....	15.2¢	16.0¢	+ 5.3
Cash receipts 2/.....	$ 68,920,000	$ 82,685,000	+ 20.0
ALL CHICKENS AND EGGS:			
Cash receipts.....	$ 131,732,000	$ 150,225,000	+ 14.0
Gross income 2/.....	$ 142,648,000	$ 161,236,000	+ 13.0
TURKEYS:			
Number raised-total (thous.).	1,680	1,800	+ 7.1
Heavy breeds (thousands).....	1,494	1,779	+ 19.1
Light breeds (thousands).....	186	21	- 88.7
Number sold (thousands).....	1,658	1,755	+ 5.9
Pounds sold (thousands).....	30,176	34,398	+ 14.0
Price per pound.....	26.5¢	26.0¢	- 1.9
Cash receipts.....	$ 7,997,000	4/	4/
Gross income 2/.....	$ 8,065,000	$ 8,943,000	+ 10.9
ALL CHICKENS, TURKEYS & EGGS:			
Cash receipts.....	$ 139,729,000	4/	4/
Gross income 2/.....	$ 150,713,000	$ 170,179,000	+ 12.9

1/ Average number on hand during year. 2/ Includes value of production used in farm households. Broilers used in homes less than 1%. 3/ Does not include commercial broilers. 4/ Not available.

NORTH CAROLINA SLAUGHTER A RECORD FOR APRIL

Commercial slaughter of livestock in North Carolina during April set a record for the month with 32,448,000 pounds liveweight.1/ Contributing about two-thirds of the total, the slaughter of hogs amounted to 21,534,000 pounds--slightly below the record established during April 1960.

Slaughter for the State by species during April of this year and last year was respectively as follows: cattle 10,577,000 pounds and 9,789,000 pounds--up 8.0 percent; calves 328,000 pounds and 295,000 pounds--a gain of 11.2 percent; sheep 9,000 pounds and 10,000 pounds--a decrease of 10.0 percent; and hogs 21,534,000 pounds and 21,816,000 pounds for a small decline of 1.3 percent.

UNITED STATES

Output of red meat by commercial slaughter plants totaled 2,100 million pounds in April--about the same as for April 1960.v This was 12 percent below March 1961 production of 2,380 million pounds. Commercial meat production includes slaughter in federally inspected and other commercial slaughter plants but excludes farm slaughter.

Production of red meat for the first four months of 1961 totaled 8,854 million pounds. This was 2 percent below the 8,999 million pounds produced in the corresponding period of 1960. Of the January-April volume, 4,695 million pounds were beef, up 3 percent from previous year; 309 million pounds were veal, about the same as previous year; 3,569 million pounds were pork, down 8 percent; and 281 million pounds were lamb and mutton, up 13 percent from 1960. Lard production for January-April at 789 million pounds was 9 percent below the same period a year earlier. The number of cattle slaughtered during the four-month period was 3 percent above the comparable period of 1960; the number of calves slaughtered was down 2 percent; hog slaughter was down 10 percent, but sheep and lamb slaughter was up 12 percent.

April beef production of 1,135 million pounds was 6 percent above April 1960.

NORTH CAROLINA AND U. S. LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER*

Species	APRIL				JANUARY THROUGH APRIL			
	Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight		Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight	
	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961
	Thous. Head		*Thous. Lbs.*		*Thous. Head*		*Thous. Lbs.*	
	NORTH CAROLINA							
Cattle	11.2	11.7	9,789	10,577	45.4	49.8	40,530	45,079
Calves	1.4	1.6	295	328	5.9	6.7	1,267	1,449
Sheep & Lambs	.1	.1	10	9	.2	.2	19	20
Hogs	101.0	97.0	21,816	21,534	397.0	393.5	86,625	87,806
TOTAL	113.7	110.4	31,910	32,448	448.5	450.2	128,441	134,354
	Million Head		*Million Lbs.*		*Million Head*		*Million Lbs.*	
	UNITED STATES							
Cattle	1.9	1.9	1,872	1,982	7.8	8.0	8,001	8,230
Calves	.6	.6	131	130	2.6	2.6	544	553
Sheep & Lambs	1.2	1.4	122	145	5.0	5.6	513	577
Hogs	6.6	5.9	1,557	1,415	28.7	25.9	6,675	6,108
TOTAL	10.3	9.8	3,682	3,672	44.1	42.1	15,733	15,468

* *Includes slaughter under Federal inspection and other wholesale and retail slaughter. Excludes farm slaughter.*

HATCHERY REPORT, APRIL 1961

Commercial hatcheries in North Carolina broke all monthly records for the State by turning out 19,963,000 chicks during April. This production exceeded the previous record of 19,559,000 chicks hatched just one month earlier by 2.1 percent, and it outstripped the 14,921,000 chicks hatched during April a year ago by 33.8 percent. The April hatch this year was made up of 18,253,000 broiler chicks and 1,710,000 egg-type chicks as compared with 13,325,000 broiler chicks and 1,596,000 egg-type chicks hatched during April of 1960. Hatchings for January through April amounted to 70,837,000 for a gain of 23.3 percent over the 57,462,000 hatched during the same period last year.

UNITED STATES

Chick output by hatcheries during April was estimated at 319,669,000, up 18 percent from April 1960. Production of broiler-type chicks was at a record high level, up 25 percent from April last year. Eggs in incubators on May 1 indicate that the production of broiler chicks in May will also be larger than a year ago. Production of broiler-type chicks January through April totaled 765,935,000, compared with 668,407,000 during these months in 1960--an increase of 15 percent.

Egg-type chicks hatched in April totaled 103,350,000, up 6 percent from April 1960. Eggs in incubators on May 1 indicate that the egg-type hatch in May will be smaller than the May hatch of last year. The hatch of egg-type chicks during the first four months of 1961 totaled 275,073,000, up 19 percent from these months in 1960, but 20 percent below the production of these months in 1959.

In 1961 about $85 million will be spent through the Special Milk Program to get milk for children in 85,500 schools, child-care institutions and summer camps.

In little more than ten years, the retail price of food produced on U. S. farms has risen 12 percent, but housing is up 32 percent--transportation climbed 46 percent--medical care grew by 57 percent--and average take-home pay jumped 59 percent.

CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES

STATE AND DIVISION	DURING APRIL			JANUARY THROUGH APRIL	
	Average 1955-59	1960	1961 1/	1960	1961 1/
	Thousands				
NORTH CAROLINA	11,832	14,921	19,963	57,462	70,837
South Carolina	1,994	2,281	3,155	9,281	10,701
Georgia	25,745	32,806	41,201	123,076	143,129
Florida	2,954	3,025	3,189	10,982	11,962
Delaware	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/
Maryland	7,762	11,386	13,045	44,783	48,583
Virginia	8,499	7,864	9,443	29,613	30,735
West Virginia	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/
South Atlantic States	3/66,965	3/78,905	3/98,261	3/301,884	3/346,169
New England States	16,247	14,605	14,784	52,092	53,520
Middle Atlantic "	20,207	14,583	15,946	51,125	55,693
East North Central "	44,827	30,668	32,914	87,159	96,279
West North Central "	2/70,953	2/47,706	2/52,410	2/ 95,475	2/117,270
East South Central "	23,822	34,826	43,515	128,037	150,254
West South Central "	28,003	31,676	42,253	118,411	148,835
Mountain States	4/ 3,314	4/ 2,551	4/ 2,532	4/ 7,621	4/ 8,056
Pacific States	15,119	14,935	17,054	57,250	64,932
UNITED STATES	289,458	270,455	319,669	899,054	1,041,008

1/ Preliminary. 2/ To avoid disclosing individual operations - West North Central total includes North and South Dakota. 3/ South Atlantic total includes Delaware and West Virginia. 4/ Mountain total includes Montana, Wyoming, New Mexico, and Arizona.

FARM REPORT

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COMPARISON OF PRICES RECEIVED BY U. S. FARMERS AND PARITY PRICES

COMMODITY	PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS		PARITY PRICES 1/		AVERAGE PRICES AS PERCENTAGE OF PARITY	
	Apr. 15 1961	May 15 1961	Apr. 15 1961	May 15 1961	Apr. 15 1961	May 15 1961
	Dollars				*Percent*	
Cotton, Lb.	.2944	.2956	.3896	.3896	76	76
Wheat, Bu.	1.74	1.76	2.39	2.39	73	74
Corn, Bu.	.96	1.02	1.62	1.62	60	63
Oats, Bu.	.581	.598	.843	.843	69	71
Barley, Bu.	.847	.875	1.25	1.25	68	70
Rye Bu.	.825	.841	1.48	1.48	56	57
Beef Cattle, Cwt.	20.60	19.80	23.80	23.80	87	83
Hogs, Cwt.	16.90	16.00	21.40	21.40	79	75
Lambs, Cwt.	16.10	15.60	25.30	25.30	64	62
Chickens, All, Lb.	.148	.141	.252	.252	59	56
Eggs, Doz.	.334	.320	.471	.471	5/ 75	5/ 77
Milk, Whlse, Cwt. 2/.	3/ 4.01	4/ 3.89	5.13	5.13	5/ 84	5/ 84

1/ Effective parity prices as computed currently in months indicated using base period prices and indexes then in effect.
2/ Estimated average price for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.
3/ Revised.
4/ Preliminary.
5/ Percentage of seasonally adjusted prices to parity prices.

NORTH CAROLINA
Farm Report
COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

No. 333 RALEIGH, N. C. JUNE 20, 1961

RECORD N. C. WHEAT CROP

Wheat production for North Carolina is estimated at a record 10,400,000 bushels, up 400,000 bushels from the May 1 forecast. The current estimated production is 31 percent above the 7,966,000 bushels produced in 1960. This year's acreage for grain harvest is estimated at 400,000 compared with 339,000 in 1960. Weather conditions were mostly favorable during May and yield prospects are primarily good to excellent. A record yield of 26.0 bushels per harvested acre is indicated compared with 23.5 bushels last year and the previous record of 25.5 bushels produced in 1956.

(Continued on Page 2)

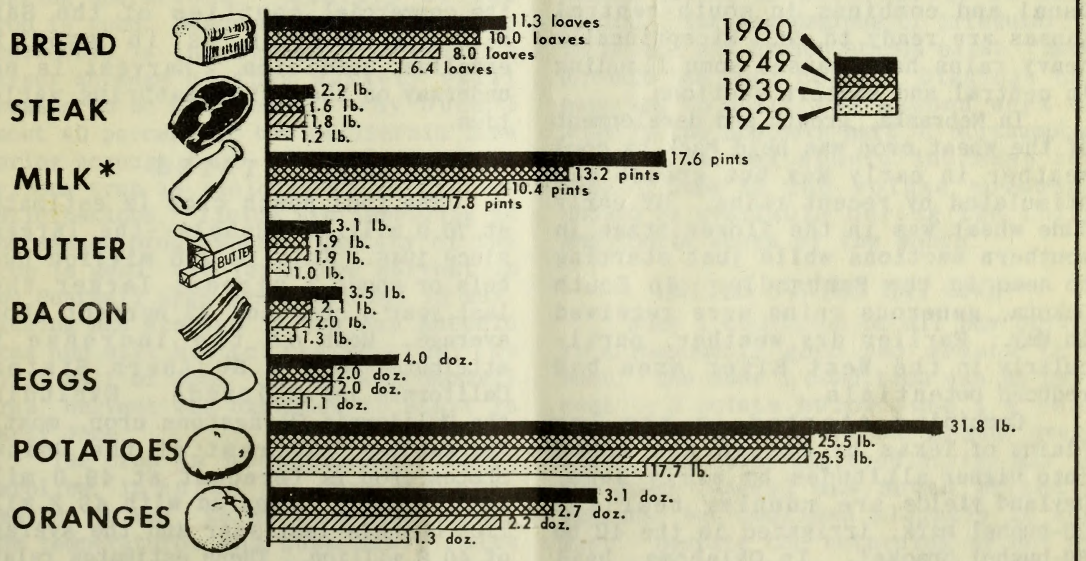
GENERAL CROP REPORT AS OF JUNE 1

Except for small grains, most field crops were from one to three weeks late throughout the Coastal Plains section of the state as of June 1. The primary reason for the latness is prolonged cold-wet weather conditions that prevailed during April and May. In many areas of the Coastal Plains section crops had to be planted over completely or re-planted to improve stands. Both cotton and corn were the principal crops affected while tobacco, peanuts and soybeans were affected to some lesser extent. Stands of tobacco are mostly good, but growth in the Coastal

(Continued on Page 2)

UNITED STATES

QUANTITIES OF FOODS ONE HOUR OF FACTORY LABOR WILL BUY



*FRESH DELIVERED
LENGTH OF BARS ON POUND BASIS

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

WHEAT *(Continued)*

UNITED STATES

Combining of the bumper 1961 winter wheat crop started in good time and has progressed at a normal rate. Harvest began in the Texas Low Plains in mid-May and, following the lower altitudes, gradually progressed northwestward and reached into north-central Oklahoma by early June. Production is forecast at 1,121 million bushels, 3 million bushels above last year and a third above average. The forecast shows an increase of 25 million bushels from a month ago, largely because of an increase in the Great Plains which was only partially offset by a decline in the Pacific Northwest.

In the last 10 years, the average change in the United States production estimates from June 1 to harvest has been 62 million bushels, ranging from a minimum of 5 million bushels to a maximum of 115 million bushels.

The indicated yield at 27.1 bushels per harvested acre is exceeded only by the record 28.5 bushels in 1958 and 27.5 bushels last year. The major regions show little change from the excellent yields last year and nearly all States expect yields above average.

Prospects in Kansas showed some further improvement during May as rains were received in all areas, even the southwest which has been relatively dry. The crop headed a little earlier than usual and combines in south-central Kansas are ready to go. Exceptionally heavy rains have caused some flooding in central and eastern sections.

In Nebraska, growth and development of the wheat crop was held back by cool weather in early May but growth was stimulated by recent rains. By early June wheat was in the flower stage in southern sections while just starting to head in the Panhandle. In South Dakota, generous rains were received in May. Earlier dry weather, particularly in the West River area had reduced potentials.

Combining started in the low Plains of Texas by May 15 and moved into higher altitudes by early June. Dryland yields are running near the 20-bushel mark, irrigated in the 40 to 60-bushel bracket. In Oklahoma, hail has been extensive and has probably caused more than usual losses. However, accompanying rains benefited the crop over a wide area. Earlier greenbug infestation was largely controlled by extensive spraying. Harvest is practically completed in the southwest and started in the extreme north-central area.

GENERAL CROP REPORT *(Continued)*

Plains has been slowed. In many counties there is evidence of premature "buttoming out" of tobacco plants in some fields. Reports indicate that more than the usual amount of nitrate is being used due to leaching of fertilizer applied earlier. In the Piedmont crops are nearer normal for the season but growth has been slowed on account of cold weather. Although the condition of most spring planted crops is not entirely favorable, prospects for small grains are better than usual. Prospects on June 1 were for a record high yield of wheat. This years peach crop also promises an unusually heavy yield, a good set of fruit being reported on all varieties.

N. C. PEACH CROP LARGEST SINCE 1957

The 1961 peach production for North Carolina is estimated at 1,450,000 bushels, 150,000 bushels above the 1,300,000 bushels produced in 1960 and is the largest crop since 1957 when 1,500,000 bushels were produced. In the commercial counties of the Sand Hill area the crop is in good to excellent condition. Harvest is now underway on the early maturing varieties.

UNITED STATES

The 1961 peach crop is estimated at 76.9 million bushels--the largest since 1946. This is 2.6 million bushels or about 3 percent larger than last year's crop and 22 percent above average. Most of the increase is attributed to the Southern States, California and Colorado. Excluding the California Clingstone crop, mostly for canning, the rest of the United States crop is forecast at 49.0 million bushels, compared with 48.8 million bushels last year and the average of 40.8 million. These estimates relate to total production for all uses including amounts consumed on farms.

The 1961 California Clingstone

(Continued on Page 6)

IRISH POTATO REPORT, AS OF JUNE 1, 1961

Based on information received from growers, the June 1 forecast of production of Irish Potatoes in the eight northeastern counties is placed at 1,995,000 cwt. If the current estimate is realized, it would be about 11 percent below production in these counties in 1960. Production in other Late Spring producing counties is estimated at 530,000 cwt. -- unchanged from the May 1 forecast. The total Late Spring production is forecast at 2,525,000 cwt. about 12 percent below 1960 but just about equal to the 1950-59 average. Harvest started during the first week of June and was expected to become general after the second week.

UNITED STATES

The 1961 Late Spring potato crop is forecast at 27,599,000 cwt., less than 1 percent above the 1960 production and 14 percent above average. Prospects are up about 1 percent from a month ago. Larger crops forecast in Arizona and North Carolina are partially offset by a decline in South Carolina.

The California crop is placed at 17,842,000 cwt. -- no change from the May 1 estimate. Digging in the southern San Joaquin Valley continues to increase as harvesting becomes general in the later sections. Poor market conditions have encouraged some curtailment of digging operations. Quality of the crop is good. Movement of Kennebecs to processors is increasing; however, a larger acreage of this variety still remains to be harvested. By June 1 about 40 percent of the California late spring acreage had been dug. The Arizona crop is yielding above earlier anticipations. Yields are improving as the season progresses. Quality of the crop is good. In Texas the harvest in the Pearsall area was completed in May. Digging has started in the San Antonio area and will be active during the first half of June. In the Knox-Haskell area, harvest was expected to start in early June.

The crop in northeastern North Carolina, in spite of some adverse weather in May, is in good condition. Low temperatures and some heavy rains damaged some acreages but this was offset by the effect of the cool weather which was favorable for development of the crop. Stands and plant growth are good to excellent. The crop is a week to three weeks late. Digging started the first week of June in Beaufort County and is expected to start in other areas about mid-month. Prospects in South Carolina declined during May. Several heavy rains around the first of May drowned out some acreage. In Alabama, digging was about two-thirds completed in Baldwin and Mobile counties by June 1 but just starting in Escambia county. Acreage remaining in Baldwin county is mostly white varieties but Escambia production will be generally reds. In Arkansas the crop was planted quite late, but with warm weather and adequate moisture the crop is now making rapid strides. By June 1, virtually all of the Louisiana acreage had been harvested.

The first forecast of the 1961 Early Summer crop places prospects at 14,111,000 cwt., 6 percent below 1960 but 13 percent above average. Larger production than in 1960 is indicated in California, Texas, Maryland, and Kansas, but these increases were more than offset by smaller crops in Delaware, Virginia, North Carolina, Kentucky, and Tennessee. Delaware plantings were delayed by wet weather and growth is a little behind schedule but prospects are generally good. On the Eastern Shore of Virginia, early expectation of normal stands failed to materialize in many fields. Varying degrees of irregularity in growth and broken stands exist. Some acreage has poor color. Diggings are expected to start the second week of June in the southern part of Northampton county. Harvest should increase the week of June 12 and volume movement should be available during the third and fourth weeks of the month.

UNITED STATES HAY CROP

June 1 condition of all hay points to a reasonably good hay season this year. The June 1 condition was 85 percent -- 2 points below June 1 a year ago, but 1 point above the 10-year average. Conditions improved during May in the South Central and South Atlantic regions, but declined slightly in the West. Despite the retarding effect of a cool, late spring, conditions in the North Central and North Atlantic sections showed no change from the favorable outlook of a month earlier

IRISH POTATOES: ACREAGE, YIELD AND PRODUCTION BY SEASONAL GROUP, JUNE 1, 1961

SEASONAL GROUP AND STATE	ACREAGE HARVESTED			YIELD PER HARVESTED ACRE			PRODUCTION		
	Average 1950-59	1960	Indicated 1961	Average 1950-59	1960	Indicated 1961	Average 1950-59	1960	Indicated 1961
	1,000 Acres			*Cwt.*			*1,000 Cwt.*		
WINTER:									
Florida	13.3	10.0	9.7	153	110	120	2,027	1,100	1,164
California	14.6	11.1	13.9	158	195	220	2,300	2,164	3,058
Total	27.9	21.1	23.6	155.8	154.7	178.9	4,327	3,264	4,222
EARLY SPRING:									
Florida-Hastings	19.0	22.8	21.0	157	125	185	2,971	2,850	3,885
-Other	4.6	4.6	3.5	110	130	140	509	598	490
Texas	1.9	.9	1.0	55	60	170	77	54	170
Total	25.5	28.3	25.5	138.8	123.7	178.2	3,557	3,502	4,545
LATE SPRING:									
North Carolina									
8 N.E. Counties	14.2	15.0	13.3	127	150	150	1,796	2,250	1,995
Other Counties	10.1	5.5	5.3	74	110	100	750	605	530
South Carolina	9.7	7.0	6.5	83	95	85	798	665	552
Georgia	2.7	1.6	1.3	59	60	62	156	96	81
Alabama-Baldwin	17.9	15.5	12.4	104	140	110	1,873	2,170	1,364
-Other	11.0	9.0	9.0	47	50	80	516	450	720
Mississippi	10.4	7.5	7.0	41	45	40	426	338	280
Arkansas	12.1	6.7	6.2	51	60	55	605	402	341
Louisiana	9.9	7.0	6.8	44	56	52	428	392	354
Oklahoma	5.5	4.5	4.3	52	60	55	286	270	236
Texas	10.2	8.8	7.3	49	60	75	487	528	548
Arizona	5.6	9.8	10.6	234	240	260	1,312	2,352	2,756
California	55.7	53.7	58.5	269	315	305	14,829	16,916	17,842
Total	175.0	151.6	148.5	140.2	181.0	185.9	24,263	27,434	27,599
EARLY SUMMER:									
Missouri	10.8	8.0	8.0	66	70	70	714	560	560
Kansas	3.7	2.3	2.8	62	90	90	224	207	252
Delaware	7.8	11.0	10.0	164	200	200	1,376	2,200	2,000
Maryland	3.5	3.0	3.0	105	140	150	362	420	450
Va-Eastern Shore	20.3	23.5	24.0	123	160	125	2,504	3,760	3,000
-Norfolk	3.4	1.6	1.2	96	110	105	330	176	126
-Other	7.8	6.5	5.5	65	60	65	504	390	358
North Carolina	11.8	7.7	7.7	67	110	100	775	847	770
Georgia	3.4	2.3	2.1	37	37	40	125	85	84
Kentucky	17.1	13.2	12.8	59	67	65	999	884	832
Tennessee	16.3	12.0	10.0	58	67	70	947	804	700
Texas	7.4	11.3	12.7	148	170	165	1,090	1,921	2,096
California	9.8	9.6	9.3	264	290	310	2,580	2,784	2,883
Total	123.1	112.0	109.1	102.5	134.3	129.3	12,530	15,038	14,111

VEGETABLES FOR FRESH MARKET, JUNE 1, 1961, NORTH CAROLINA

CROP AND SEASONAL GROUP	UNIT	ACREAGE FOR HARVEST			YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION (000)		
		Average 1950-59	1960	Indicated 1961	Average 1950-59	1960	Indicated 1961	Average 1950-59	1960	Indicated 1961
		Actual Acres			Cwt.			(000) Cwt.		
Snapbeans:										
Late Spring....	Cwt.	5,160	4,700	4,600	25	25	24	129	118	110
Cabbage:....										
Late Spring....	Cwt.	2,310	2,100	2,000	118	110	120	272	231	240
Sweet Corn:										
Early Summer...	Cwt.	6,510	5,500	5,000	50	56	50	321	308	250
Cucumbers:										
Late Spring....	Cwt.	5,610	5,600	6,000	45	40	40	252	224	240
Onions:										
Late Spring 1/.	Cwt.	1,330	400	300	77	110	110	101	44	33
Green Peppers:										
Early Summer...	Cwt.	5,090	5,200	5,700	35	37	35	176	192	200
Tomatoes:										
Early Summer...	Cwt.	2,760	3,000	2,700	43	50	45	119	150	122
Watermelons:										
Early Summer...	Cwt.	11,820	14,500	13,000	52	60	55	618	870	715
Strawberries:										
Mid-Spring 2/..	Lbs.	1,720	1,300	1,300	2,398	2,500	3,600	4,216	3,250	4,680

1/ Short-time average. 2/ Yield in lbs., production in 1,000 lbs.

CABBAGE (Late Spring, East): Late Spring cabbage production in North Carolina for 1961 is expected to amount to 240,000 cwt., or 4 percent above the 231,000 cwt. harvested in 1960. This year's yields are expected to average 120 cwt. per acre compared to 110 cwt. for last year. The crop moved to market earlier than the 1960 crop and harvest was nearing completion at the end of May. The quality was good but the demand and price were low during most of the harvest period. Production for the seven Late Spring States is estimated at 952,000 cwt. compared with 1,001,000 cwt. last year.

SNAP BEANS (Late Spring): The late spring snap bean acreage for fresh market in North Carolina this year is estimated at 4,600 acres which is 100 acres less than growers harvested in 1960. Yield per acre is estimated at 24 cwt. which, if realized, would give a production of 110,000 cwt. -- 8,000 cwt. below last year's production. Harvest started in the southeastern area in late May, but movement from the Elizabeth City area was not expected to start until early June.

SWEET CORN (Early Summer): The 1961 acreage of sweet corn for harvest in North Carolina is estimated at 5,000 acres, which is about 9 percent below the 5,500 acres harvested last year. Yields are currently expected to average about 50 cwt. per acre compared with 56 cwt. last year. Total production for the State at 250,000 cwt. would be 19 percent short of last year's crop of 308,000 cwt. Indicated production for the nine Early Summer States is 2,435,000 cwt. compared with 2,599,000 cwt. last year.

CUCUMBERS (Late Spring): Acreage of cucumbers for fresh market in North Carolina is estimated at 6,000 acres compared with 5,600 acres harvested in 1960. Based on conditions as of June 1, yield per acre is forecast at 40 cwt. per acre, which is the same as the 1960 yield. Total production of 240,000 cwt. this year would be 7 percent larger than last year's 224,000 cwt. Total output for the seven Late Spring States is expected to amount to 785,000 cwt. in 1961 compared with 838,000 cwt. in 1960.

(Continued on Page 6)

ONIONS (Late Spring): North Carolina late spring onion production, centering around Lumberton and Fairmont, is expected to be substantially below last year's due to smaller acreage for harvest. This year's 300 acres for harvest is 100 acres below last year's acreage and only slightly more than one-fifth the 1957-59 average of 1,330 acres. Based on June 1 conditions, yields per acre are expected to be the same as the 110 cwt. obtained last year. The total production forecast at 33,000 cwt. is 11,000 cwt. below 1960. Production in the nine Late Spring States is forecast at 1,791,000 cwt. 19 percent below last year's 2,210,000 cwt.

GREEN PEPPERS (Early Summer): Reports from growers indicate that this year's acreage of green peppers, at 5,700 acres, will be 500 acres above the 5,200 acres harvested in 1960. Yield per acre, forecast at 35 cwt. would be just slightly below the 37 cwt. produced in 1960. Total production is placed at 200,000 cwt. -- 8,000 cwt. above last year.

TOMATOES (Early Summer): According to reports as of June 1, tomato production in North Carolina from the Early Summer crop is estimated at 122,000 cwt. or about 19 percent below the 1960 crop of 150,000 cwt. This year's estimate of 2,700 acres for harvest is 10 percent below last year's 3,000 acres. Yield forecast at 45 cwt. would be 5 cwt. below 1960.

STRAWBERRIES (Mid-Spring): This year's strawberry acreage in North Carolina is the same as last year, but the final yield per acre is expected to be much higher. Total production, at 4,680,000 pounds, would be about 44 percent above last year's 3,250,000 pounds. This year's 1,300 acres is expected to yield 3,600 pounds per acre compared with a 2,500-pound average for 1960.

WATERMELONS (Early Summer): The 13,000 acres of watermelons for harvest in North Carolina will be 1,500 acres below last year. Yield per acre forecast at 55 cwt. is 5 cwt. below 1960. Total production at 715,000 cwt. is 18 percent below the 870,000 cwt. harvested last year.

crop is estimated at 27.9 million bushels. In this estimate, no allowance has been made for elimination of immature fruit which may take place under the ''green drop'' program. This estimate is based on an evaluation of growers' reports made in late May and early June plus objective yield measurement data collected from May 18 through June 5. Production of California Clingstone peaches totaled 25.5 million bushels in 1960 after elimination of immature fruit under the ''green drop'' program. This year bloom was generally good in all areas. Temperatures have been quite low during the past month and have retarded development somewhat.

California's Freestone crop is estimated at 13.1 million bushels, 6 percent above last year's crop and 16 percent above average. The increase this year is due to improved set and increased bearing acreage. Harvest of Springtime peaches began during the first week of May.

Production in the 9 Southern States is estimated at 17.3 million bushels, 5 percent more than last year and 63 percent above average. Prospects are above last year in all of these States except Arkansas, Oklahoma, and Texas.

ESTIMATED PEACH PRODUCTION 1/ BY STATES, AS OF JUNE 1

State	Average 1950-59	1960	Indicated 1961
	Thousand Bushels		
N. Carolina	1,072	1,300	1,450
S. Carolina	3,689	2/ 5,600	6,500
Georgia	2,669	2/ 5,000	5,100
Alabama	600	1,550	1,350
Mississippi	299	310	327
Arkansas	1,428	1,950	1,600
Louisiana	82	145	155
Oklahoma	196	183	120
Texas	526	750	650
9 States	10,561	16,488	17,252

1/ For some States in certain years production includes some quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions Estimates of such quantities were as follows (1,000 bu.): 1959-Ga.200; Ark. 38.

2/ Includes excess cullage of harvested fruit (1,000 bu.); 1959-S.C.150; Ga.200.

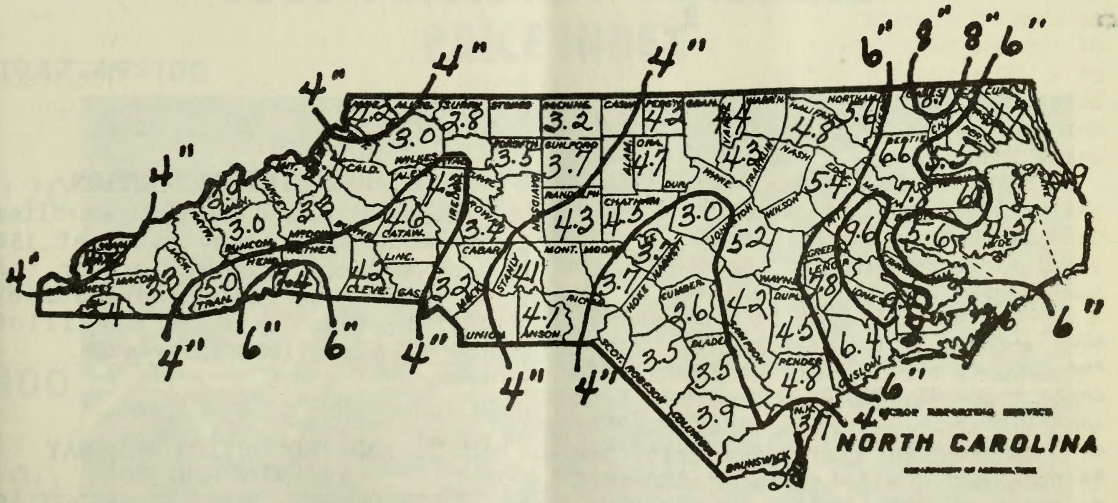
NORTH CAROLINA WEATHER, MAY 1961

The lagging of the season which was so marked in April continued with only a little modification in May. The movement of air masses and weather systems was more typical of early spring than late, and as a result the average wind speed was higher than is usual for the month of May. Average cloudiness was about typical, however, and sunshine about what is usually expected in May, with one-half to two-thirds of the daylight hours sunny. There were quite a few thunderstorms the second week of the month.

Temperatures were not quite as much below normal as they had been in April, but were still distinctly on the cool side in all sections of North Carolina during most of May. There were just a few warm days centered around the 8th and again around the 15th, a total of five to six days with temperatures at or above normal in the entire month. Highest temperatures of the month reached the low eighties over most of the State. There were several occasions when frost threatened over considerable areas. One of these came near the end of the month, bringing the coldest temperature of the month to large areas on the morning of the 27th or 28th. These late-season low readings reached well down in the thirties over a large part of North Carolina. Average temperatures for the month ranged two to five degrees below normal.

Rain occurred frequently during May, and total amounts were near normal over most of North Carolina. Only a few sections received less than normal rainfall, and with lower than normal temperatures soil moisture levers were relatively high. Portions of eastern North Carolina received about double the normal rainfall, but these areas were limited in extent.

INCHES OF RAINFALL, MAY 1961



Rainfall data furnished
By Dept. of Commerce
Weather Bureau, Raleigh

Albert V. Hardy
State Climatologist

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Statistical Reporting Service
Harry C. Trelogan, Administrator

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PRIMARILY FOR DISTRIBUTION TO
CROP REPORTERS AND AGRICULTURAL WORKERS
ORIGINAL INFORMATION DIRECT FROM
FARMERS AND OTHER LOCAL SOURCES

N.C. MAY MILK PRODUCTION

Milk production on North Carolina farms during May is estimated at 150 million pounds. Production for the month exceeds May 1960 production by 5 million pounds, but is 5 million pounds below the 1950-59 average.

N.C. EGG PRODUCTION FOR MAY 191 MILLION

North Carolina hens and pullets of laying age produced 191 million eggs during May -- 3 million above the previous production during May of 1960. The number of layers on North Carolina farms during May was placed at 9,851,000 an increase of 123,000 from May 1960. Rate of egg production in May was 1,941 eggs per 100 layers, compared with 1,934 a year ago.

SPECIAL MILK PROGRAM: In 1961 about $85 million will be spent through the Special Milk Program to get milk for children in 85,500 schools, child-care institutions and summer camps. These children will drink about 2.5 billion half pints of locally purchased fresh milk, during the year.

AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS: During the first three months of 1961 the value of agricultural exports totaled 10 percent more than a year earlier. Wheat exports were up sharply and accounted for 80 percent of the net rise.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
STATISTICAL REPORTING SERVICE
RALEIGH, N. C.
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NORTH CAROLINA
Farm Report
COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

No. 334 RALEIGH, N. C. JULY 10, 1961

N.C. PRICES RECEIVED INDEX DOWN 2 POINTS

The ''All Farm Products'' index of prices received by North Carolina farmers at local markets declined two points during the month ending June 15. The current June index of 305 compares with the June 1960 index of 295, an index of 300 on June 15, 1959, and 296 on June 15, 1958.

The decline of two points in the current ''All Farm Products'' index was caused by a decline of one point in the ''All Crop'' and a decline of 6 points

(Continued on Page 2)

U.S. INDEX OF PRICES RECEIVED AND PARITY INDEX DOWN 2 POINTS PARITY RATIO UNCHANGED AT 78

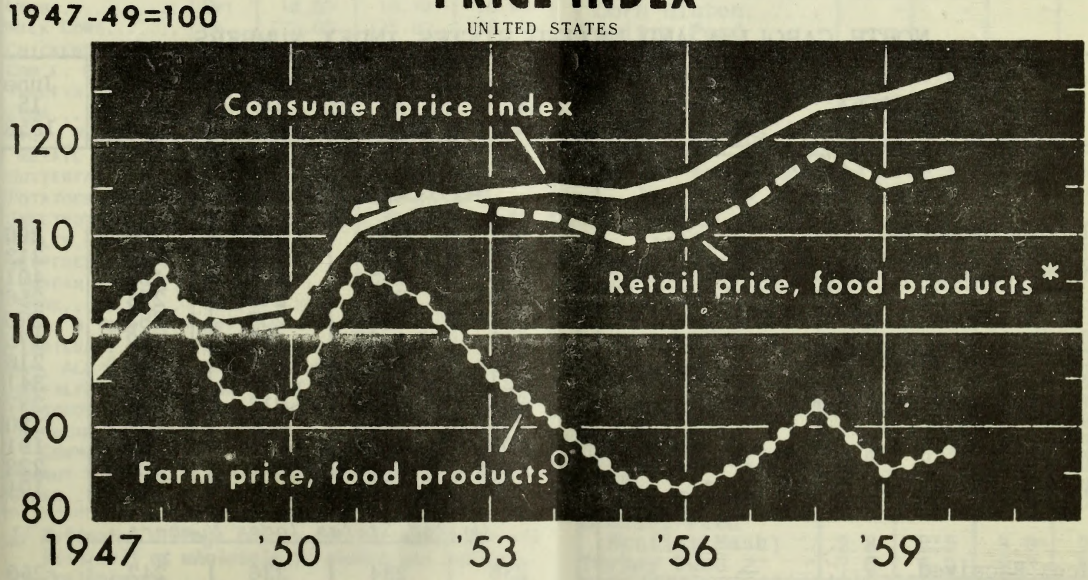
The Index of Prices Received by Farmers declined nearly 1 percent (2 points) to 234 percent of its 1910-14 average. Sharply lower prices for soybeans led the decline. Other important contributors were beef cattle, chickens, and eggs. Higher prices were recorded for several vegetable crops and cotton. The mid-June index was less than 1 percent below June 1960.

The Index of Prices Paid by Farmers for Commodities and Services, including

(Continued on Page 2)

Compared With 1947-49

FOOD PRICES AND CONSUMER PRICE INDEX



*FOOD AT HOME, CPI, BLS.
°FARM VALUE, MARKET BASKET OF FARM FOODS.

N. C. PRICES *(Continued)*

in the Livestock and Livestock Products index. In the crops group the oil bearing crops were off 5 points, grains 5 points, and fruits 23 points. The only crops to advance were commercial vegetables and they were up 22 points. The supply of many vegetables has been below 1960 and some prices have been above usual for this month.

In the Livestock and Livestock Products group meat animals were off 7 points, and poultry was off 10 points. The dairy index was unchanged at 222. The ratio of prices received to prices paid by North Carolina farmers was the same as last month at 102.

U. S. PRICES *(Continued)*

Interest, Taxes, and Farm Wage Rates, declined less than 1 percent during the month ended June 15. Prices of both production and consumer goods were reduced during the month. Notwithstanding the decline, at 300 on June 15, the index was 1/3 of 1 percent higher than a year earlier and the highest of record for the month.

With both the Parity Index and farm product prices down in June, the Parity Ratio remained at 78, down 1 point from a year earlier.

TOBACCO CONSUMPTION

Cigarettes - U.S. smokers (including those overseas) consumed about 484 billion cigarettes in 1960, nearly 96 percent of total output. Over 20 billion were exported for foreign consumption, and most of the balance went to Puerto Rico and island possessions of the United States. The gain in U.S. consumption from 1959 to 1960 was 17 billion, a little less than the change from 1958 to 1959.

Cigar and cigarillo consumption at 7,052 million in 1960 gained about 1 percent, in contrast with a 7 percent gain from 1958 to 1959. Output of smoking tobacco for pipes and roll-your-own cigarettes was 73¾ million pounds in 1960, slightly above 1959. Imports of manufactured tobacco (largely smoking tobacco) totaled 918,000 pounds--a third larger than in 1959. The 1960 output of chewing tobacco totaled about 65 million pounds--5 percent less than in 1959, and a new low. The 1960 output of snuff was slightly over 34½ million pounds, a little above the long time low of 1959.

The 1960 exports of unmanufactured tobacco reached 495 million pounds (equivalent to 556 million, farm-sales weight)--about 6½ percent above 1959, when they were at a 5-year low.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX	May 15 1961	June 15 1961	June 15 1960	June 15 1959	June 15 1958
	North Carolina Index Numbers				
All Farm Products	307	305	295	300	296
All Crops	336	335	318	326	313
Tobacco	445	445	421	422	401
Cotton	256	256	240	273	256
Oil Bearing	281	276	259	283	276
Grains	145	140	152	152	175
Commercial Vegetables	199	221	216	235	216
Fruits	321	298	290	272	341
Livestock and Livestock Products	208	202	213	209	237
Meat Animals	273	266	267	285	330
Poultry	160	150	173	150	191
Dairy	1/ 222	222	223	228	222
Ratio of Prices Rec'd. to Paid*	102	102	99	101	101
	United States Index Numbers				
Prices Received	236	234	236	242	250
Prices Paid, Int., Taxes & Wage Rates	302	300	299	298	294
Parity Ratio	78	78	79	81	85

* *Ratio of N. C. Prices received to U. S. Prices paid.* 1/ *Revised.*

PRICES PAID BY NORTH CAROLINA FARMERS FOR FEED

Prices paid by North Carolina farmers for all mixed dairy feed under 29 percent protein were the same as last month at $3.85 per cwt., and the 29 and over was off 5 cents at $4.75 per cwt. In the high protein group, soybean meal declined 25 cents to $4.55 per cwt. Soybean meal price advanced each month from $3.85 in December 1960 to a high of $4.80 in May and then came off in June. Cottonseed meal price held the same as May at $4.15 per cwt.

The prices paid for all items in the grain by-products group were below last month. Bran at $3.30 per cwt. was down 5 cents, middlings at $3.40 was off 5 cents, and corn meal at $3.40 had declined 5 cents.

Most poultry feed prices were the same as last month. Laying mash and broiler growing mash were unchanged at $4.65 and $4.75 respectively, and scratch grain advanced 5 cents to $4.05 per cwt. The computed poultry ration price was $3.71 compared to $3.73 for May.

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

COMMODITY	UNIT	N. C. MAY 15 1961	N. C. JUNE 15 1961	U. S. JUNE 15 1961
		Dollars		
TOBACCO	LBS.	-	-	-
CORN	BU.	1.21	1.22	1.03
WHEAT	BU.	1.87	1.74	1.72
OATS	BU.	.80	.65	.626
BARLEY	BU.	1.10	.88	.868
RYE	BU.	1.65	1.40	.934
SORGHUM GRAINS	CWT.	2.00	2.00	1.65
SOYBEANS	BU.	2.75	2.55	2.60
PEANUTS	LB.	.111	-	-
COTTON	LB.	-	-	.3088
COTTONSEED	TON	-	-	-
WOOL	LB.	.44	.52	.423
HOGS	CWT.	16.50	16.30	15.70
BEEF CATTLE	CWT.	17.80	16.80	19.40
VEAL CALVES	CWT.	25.40	24.30	23.10
SHEEP	CWT.	5.50	5.40	4.88
LAMBS	CWT.	18.50	18.30	15.90
MILK COWS	HD.	175.00	175.00	228.00
CHICKENS, ALL	LB.	.134	.118	.126
COM'L. BROILERS	LB.	.134	.117	.128
TURKEYS	LB.	.26	.23	.205
EGGS	DOZ.	.370	.360	.308
MILK, WHLSE. 1/	CWT.	5/5.35	2/5.35	3.88
RETAIL 3/	QT.	.190	.190	-
BUTTERFAT	LB.	.48	.48	.604
POTATOES	CWT.	-	-	-
SWEETPOTATOES	CWT.	5.10	5.00	8.06
APPLES, COM'L	BU.	-	-	3.13
LESPEDEZA SEED	CWT.	-	-	-
KOREAN	CWT.	-	-	-
KOBE	CWT.	-	-	-
COM. & TENN.	CWT.	-	-	-
SERICEA	CWT.	-	-	-
HAY, ALL 4/	TON	28.90	28.20	19.10
ALFALFA HAY	TON	37.00	35.00	19.60
LESPEDEZA HAY	TON	30.00	29.00	22.50
SOYBEAN AND COWPEA HAY	TON	29.50	27.50	26.60
PEANUT VINE	TON	17.00	17.00	20.20
OTHER	TON	24.50	24.50	-

1/ Estimated average prices for the month for all Milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.
2/ Preliminary.
3/ Sold by farmers direct to consumers.
4/ The All Hay prices is the weighted average of separate kinds of BALED HAY including an allowance for minor kinds.
5/ Revised.

FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

FEED PER HUNDREDWEIGHT	N. C. May 15 1961	N. C. June 15 1961	U. S. May 15 1961	U. S. June 15 1961
	Dollars			
Mixed Dairy Feed				
Under 29% Protein All	3.85	3.85	3.70	3.67
16% Protein	3.75	3.75	3.66	3.62
18% Protein	3.85	3.85	3.66	3.64
20% Protein	4.05	4.05	4.01	3.99
24% Protein	3.90	3.90	4.16	4.13
29% & Over	4.80	4.75	4.58	4.53
High Protein Feeds				
Linseed Meal	-	-	-	-
Soybean Meal	4.80	4.55	4.89	4.73
Cottonseed Meal	4.15	4.15	4.14	4.14
Meat Scrap	-	-	5.68	5.68
Grain By-Products				
Bran	3.35	3.30	3.00	2.90
Middlings	3.45	3.40	3.03	2.99
Corn Meal	3.45	3.40	3.06	3.08
Corn Gluten	-	-	-	-
Poultry Feed				
Laying Mash	4.65	4.65	4.43	4.49
Scratch Grain	4.00	4.05	3.87	3.84
Broiler Growing Mash	4.75	4.75	4.75	4.73
Poultry Ration 1/	3.73	3.71	3.39	3.39

1/ Average of prices paid for commercial feeds and prices received for grain.

LOCAL MARKET FEED PRICE RATIOS

POULTRY FEED PRICE RATIO 1/	N. C. May 15 1961	N. C. June 15 1961	U. S. May 15 1961	U. S. June 15 1961
Egg-Feed (Poultry Ration)	9.9	9.7	9.4	9.1
Farm Chicken Feed 2/	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.1
Broiler-Feed (Broiler Mash)	2.8	2.5	3.0	2.7
Turkey Feed 2/	7.0	6.2	6.3	6.0

1/ Pounds of feed equal in value to one dozen eggs, one pound farm chickens, one pound broilers and one pound turkeys.
2/ Poultry ration.

HATCHERY REPORT, MAY 1961

Commercial hatcheries in North Carolina produced 18,944,000 chicks during May. This output fell short of the all-time monthly State record of 19,963,000 hatched in April by five percent, but it, nevertheless, was 16 percent greater than the 16,333,000 hatched in May of 1960. This year's May hatch was made up with 18,126,000 broiler chicks and 818,000 egg-type chicks as compared with 14,899,000 broiler chicks and 1,434,000 egg-type chicks produced in May of 1960. Total hatch for the year, January through May amounted to 89,781,000 chicks for a gain of 22 percent over the 73,795,000 hatched during the same period last year. These totals consisted of 83,489,000 broiler chicks and 6,292,000 egg-type chicks for this year and 68,174,000 broiler chicks and 5,621,000 egg-type chicks for last year.

UNITED STATES

Chick output by hatcheries during May was estimated at 297,838,000, up 1 percent from May 1960. Production of broiler-type chicks, up 9 percent from May last year was at a record level for the month. Eggs in incubators on June 1 indicate that the June hatch of broiler-type chicks may be slightly larger than the hatch in June last year. Production of broiler-type chicks January through May totaled 978,694,000, compared with 863,489,000 during these months in 1960--an increase of 13 percent.

Egg-type chicks hatched in May totaled 85,079,000, down 15 percent from May 1960. Eggs in incubators on June 1 indicate that the egg-type hatch in June will be considerably smaller than a year earlier.

Egg-type chicks hatched during the first five months of 1961 totaled 360,152,000, up 9 percent from these months in 1960, but 16 percent below the production of these months in 1959.

AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS: Large exports of cotton, wheat, and fats and oils are contributing to record shipments abroad--shipments that are expected to exceed the record value of 1956-57 exports.

PER CAPITA FARM INCOME: USDA estimates a per capita farm income of $986 for the 15.7 million farm population in 1960. This compares with $965 in 1959. Non-farm population per capita income for the year stood at $2,563. Average net income per farm was $2,646.

CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES

STATE AND DIVISION	DURING MAY			JANUARY THROUGH MAY	
	Average 1955-59	1960	1961 1/	1960	1961 1/
	Thousands				
NORTH CAROLINA:	11,512	16,333	18,944	73,795	89,781
South Carolina	1,847	2,483	2,907	11,764	13,608
Georgia	26,714	37,993	40,273	161,069	183,402
Florida	2,796	3,079	3,011	14,061	14,973
Delaware	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/
Maryland	8,177	12,247	11,901	57,030	60,484
Virginia	8,257	9,677	8,002	39,290	38,737
West Virginia	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/
South Atlantic States	3/ 67,733	3/ 89,594	3/ 92,955	3/ 391,478	3/ 439,124
New England States	15,684	14,716	13,807	66,808	67,327
Middle Atlantic "	15,945	15,971	14,455	67,096	70,148
East North Central "	34,603	30,019	27,777	117,178	124,056
West North Central "	2/ 53,641	2/ 50,930	2/ 46,174	2/ 146,405	2/ 163,444
East South Central "	23,348	39,445	41,995	167,482	192,249
West South Central "	25,943	36,124	41,315	154,535	190,150
Mountain States	4/ 2,241	4/ 2,030	4/ 2,220	4/ 9,651	4/ 10,276
Pacific States	13,907	15,935	17,140	73,185	82,072
UNITED STATES	253,045	294,764	297,838	1,193,818	1,338,846

1/ Preliminary. 2/ To avoid disclosing individual operations - West North Central total included North and South Dakota. 3/ South Atlantic total includes Delaware and West Virginia. 4/ Mountain total includes Montana, Wyoming, New Mexico, and Arizona.

WOOL: Average Price Per Pound, April 1960-March 1961 1/

State and ivision	1960									1961			Season Average
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	
	Cents												
laware	-	45	51	48	48	50	-	-	-	-	-	44	50
ryland	43	45	50	46	42	40	43	44	44	50	44	44	49
rginia	43	55	56	54	52	54	52	51	53	52	48	49	56
Virginia	48	51	53	47	50	43	43	45	40	38	42	41	52
Carolina	43	48	53	46	35	51	40	45	45	46	46	47	52
Carolina	45	47	49	47	49	43	41	43	46	46	45	42	47
orgia	50	46	44	45	44	46	46	41	41	40	48	46	45
orida	34	44	31	45	48	45	41	43	47	45	40	32	37
Atlantic	45.6	52.1	53.6	47.4	46.8	49.4	42.0	45.0	46.3	46.7	45.0	40.6	52.8
S.	45.2	44.7	44.4	42.4	39.8	39.3	38.8	38.4	39.3	39.9	39.0	40.4	42.0

Average local market price for wool sold; does not include incentive payment. gional and U.S. prices computed by weighting States prices by estimated sales shorn wool.

WOOL PRICES - 1960 MARKETING YEAR

Prices received by North Carolina rmers for wool sold during the 1960 rketing year averaged 52 cents per und. This is the net average price ease basis, at the point of sale, ter deducting marketing charges such grading, handling, bagging, and mmissions and does not include incen- ve payments. In arriving at the 52 nt average price full use was made actual wool sales recorded as filled producers in the Agricultural abilization and Conservation county fice in connection with applications for shorn wool incentive payments. Based on the total sales reported by A.S.C. many North Carolina wool producers are loosing money by failing to file for the incentive payments.

UNITED STATES

Prices received by farmers for wool sold during the 1960 marketing year averaged 42.0 cents per pound. This was 3 percent less than a year earlier and 23 percent below the 1950-59 average of 54.2 cents per pound.

UNITED STATES POULTS HATCHED

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS	POULTS HATCHED DURING MAY 1961							
	White Heavy Breeds 1/		Other Heavy Breeds 1/		Total Heavy Breeds 1/		Light Breeds 1/	
	1960	1961*	1960	1961*	1960	1961*	1960	1961*
	Thousands							
ew England States	210	209	30	24	240	233	1	4
iddle Atlantic "	213	201	232	270	445	471	45	70
ast North Central	897	1,270	1,568	1,673	2,465	2,943	245	282
est North Central	1,657	2,614	4,237	5,542	5,894	8,156	365	446
outh Atlantic	316	543	742	712	1,058	1,255	769	839
outh Central	327	308	1,432	1,938	1,759	2,246	79	93
est	180	373	4,077	4,316	4,257	4,689	122	189
NITED STATES	3,800	5,518	12,318	14,475	16,118	19,993	1,626	1,923

*/ Heavy white breeds include heavy white-feathered breeds, such as Broad white, hite Holland, Empire white, Lancaster, and crosses with light white breeds. All ther heavy breeds are reported under "other". Light breeds include Beltsville, ersey Buff, Royal Palm and wild turkeys. * Preliminary.*

NORTH CAROLINA SLAUGHTER A RECORD FOR MAY

Commercial slaughter of livestock in North Carolina during May set a record for the month by amounting to 34,739,000 pounds, liveweight. About two-thirds of the total was made up of hog slaughter which totaled 22,880,000 pounds or seven percent more than the May hog slaughter of 1960.

Slaughter for the State by species during May of this year and last year was respectively as follows: Cattle 11,390,000 and 11,313,000 pounds; Calves 458,000 and 469,000 pounds; Hogs 22,880,000 and 21,400,000 pounds; and Sheep and Lambs 11,000 and 8,000 pounds.

UNITED STATES

Output of red meat by commercial slaughter plants totaled 2,396 million pounds in May -- 7 percent above May 1960. This was 14 percent above April 1961 production of 2,102 million pounds. Commercial meat production includes slaughter in Federally inspected and other commercial slaughter plants but excludes farm slaughter.

Production of red meat for the first 5 months of 1961 totaled 11,251 million pounds. This was approximatel the same as the 11,244 million pound produced in the corresponding perio of 1960. Of the January-May volume 6,017 million pounds were beef, up percent from previous year; 388 millio pounds were veal, unchanged from pre vious year, 4,490 million pounds wer pork, down 6 percent; and 356 millio pounds were lamb and mutton, up 1 percent from 1960. Lard productio for January-May, at 1,007 millio pounds, was 6 percent below the sam period a year earlier. The number o cattle slaughtered during the 5-mont period was 3 percent above the compar able period of 1960; the number o calves slaughtered was down 1 percent hog slaughter was down 8 percent, bu sheep and lamb slaughter was up 1 percent.

May beef production of 1,321 mil lion pounds was 10 percent above Ma 1960, and 16 percent above April 1961 The number of cattle slaughtered fo the month totaled 2,239,800 head, percent above a year earlier, and 1 percent above a month earlier.

NORTH CAROLINA AND U. S. LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER*

Species	MAY				JANUARY THROUGH MAY			
	Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight		Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight	
	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961
	Thous. Head		*Thous. Lbs.*		*Thous. Head*		*Thous. Lbs.*	
				NORTH CAROLINA				
Cattle	12.9	12.6	11,313	11,390	58.3	62.4	51,843	56,4
Calves	2.2	2.1	469	458	8.1	8.8	1,736	1,9
Sheep & Lambs	.1	.1	8	11	.3	.3	27	
Hogs	100.0	104.0	21,400	22,880	497.0	497.5	108,025	110,6
TOTAL	115.2	118.8	33,190	34,739	563.7	569	161,631	169,0
	Million Head		*Million Lbs.*		*Million Head*		*Million Lbs.*	
				UNITED STATES				
Cattle	2.1	2.2	2,103	2,281	9.9	10.3	10,104	10,5
Calves	.6	.6	137	142	3.2	3.2	681	6
Sheep & Lambs	1.3	1.5	124	152	6.3	7.1	637	7
Hogs	6.5	6.6	1,554	1,597	35.3	32.5	8,229	7,7
TOTAL	10.5	10.9	3,918	4,172	54.7	53.1	19,651	19,6

* *Includes slaughter under Federal inspection and other wholesale and retail slaughter. Excludes farm slaughter.*

SMALLER N. C. SPRING PIG CROP

Pigs saved by North Carolina pro-icers during the spring farrowing riod (December 1, 1960 through May , 1961) amounted to 1,094,000 head. is output is one percent less than the 60 spring crop of 1,106,000, but it is e percent greater than the 1950-59 n-year spring average. Sows farrowing is spring totaled 152,000 as compared th 158,000 (revised estimate) farrow-g during the spring period last year. e number farrowing this year is six rcent less than the 161,000 ten-year erage. Reduced farrowings this ring were partially offset by a cord average of 7.2 pigs saved per tter, or one-tenth of a pig more an the previous record reached in the ring of 1959.

According to producers' reported tentions, fall farrowings this year une 1 - November 30) are expected to six percent less than for the fall 1960. If these intentions materi-ize, 117,000 sows will farrow as mpared with the 124,000 farrowing ring the fall period last year. ospective farrowings would fall short the 1950-59 ten-year average by 000 head. Assuming about an average mber of pigs per litter, the fall op would amount to 831,000 pigs. e combined spring and fall crops uld, thus, total approximately 925,000 head which would be about ree percent less than last year's total crop, but 13,000 more than the ten-year average.

UNITED STATES

The 1961 spring pig crop totaled 50,456,000 head, an increase of 7 percent over the 1960 spring crop. Sows farrowing during the spring months totaled 7,031,000 head, 4 percent above the spring of 1960. Pigs per litter set a record in the spring of 1961, averaging 7.18 compared with 6.96 a year earlier. Fall farrowings for 1961, based on breeding intention reports, are expected to total 6,017,000 sows, up 2 percent from the 5,882,000 sows farrowing during the fall of 1960. If these fall intentions are carried out and the number of pigs per litter equals the average with an allowance for upward trend, the 1961 fall crop would be 42.5 million head or 3 percent above the 1960 fall crop. The combined spring and fall crop for 1961 would be 93.0 million head, up 5 percent from 1960 and 1 percent above the 10-year average.

The June 1, 1961 inventory of hogs 6 months old and older on farms and ranches was 1 percent above the same date last year.

This report is based on a survey of 170,000 farms and ranches. The data were obtained largely in cooperation with the Post Office Department through rural mail carriers.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES PIG CROP REPORT

	SPRING CROP DECEMBER 1 - JUNE 1				FALL CROP JUNE 1 - DECEMBER 1			
	10-Year Average 1950-59	1960	1961	1961 as % of '60	10-Year Average 1950-59	1960	1961	1961 as % of '60
	(000)			%	(000)			%
ORTH CAROLINA:								
Sows farrowing	161	158	152	96	122	124	2/117	94
Pigs Saved	1,083	1,106	1,094	99	829	880	-	-
Pigs per litter 1/	6.7	7.0	7.2	-	-	7.1	-	-
NITED STATES:								
Sows farrowing	8,016	6,777	7,031	104	5,435	5,882	2/6,017	102
Pigs saved	54,515	47,191	50,456	107	37,183	41,301	-	-
Pigs per litter 1/	6.82	6.96	7.18	-	-	-	-	-

/ Pigs per litter - actual number; not thousands. 2/ As indicated by breeding intentions reports.

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Statistical Reporting Service
Harry C. Trelogan, Administrator

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COMPARISON OF PRICES RECEIVED BY U. S. FARMERS AND PARITY PRICES.

COMMODITY	PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS		PARITY PRICES 1/		AVERAGE PRICE AS PERCENTAGE OF PARITY	
	May 15 1961	June 15 1961	May 15 1961	June 15 1961	May 15 1961	June 1961
	Dollars				*Percent*	
Cotton, Lb.	.2956	.3088	.3896	.3870	76	
Wheat, Bu.	1.76	1.72	2.39	2.37	74	
Corn, Bu.	1.02	1.03	1.62	1.61	63	
Oats, Bu.	.598	.626	.843	.837	71	
Barley, Bu.	.875	.868	1.25	1.24	70	
Rye, Bu.	.841	.934	1.48	1.47	57	
Beef Cattle, Cwt.	19.80	19.40	23.80	23.60	83	
Hogs, Cwt.	16.00	15.70	21.40	21.20	75	
Lambs, Cwt.	15.60	15.90	25.30	25.10	62	
Chickens, All, Lb.	.141	.126	.252	.250	56	
Eggs, Doz.	.320	.308	.471	.468	5/ 77	5/
Milk, Whlse, Cwt. 2/.	3/3.92	4/3.88	5.13	5.10	3/5/85	5/

1/ Effective parity prices as computed currently in months indicated using base period prices and indexes then in effect.
2/ Estimated average price for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.
3/ Revised.
4/ Preliminary.
5/ Percentage of seasonally adjusted prices to parity prices.

NORTH CAROLINA
Farm Report
COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

No. 335 RALEIGH, N. C. JULY 14, 1961

N. C. WHEAT PRODUCTION UP 33 PERCENT--RECORD YIELD IN PROSPECT

North Carolina's 1961 wheat crop is estimated at 10,582,000 bushels. The current estimate of production is one-third larger than the 1960 crop. Yield per acre is forecast at 26.0 bushels per acre, 2.5 bushels above 1960 and .5 bushels above the record 25.5 bushels set in 1956. Acreage for harvest is estimated at 407,000, up 20 percent from last year.

Harvest of the current crop is later than usual, and whether the final yield reaches expectation is largely dependent upon effects of weather since July 1.

N. C. PRODUCTION OF CORN FOR GRAIN 25 PERCENT BELOW 1960

Based on reports from growers as of July 1, Tar Heel production of corn for grain is forecast at 63 million bushels. If a crop of 63 million bushels materializes, it will be 25 percent below the 1960 production of corn for grain of 84,000,000 bushels.

It is estimated that there will be 1,400,000 acres harvested for grain in the State this year. This is the smallest acreage on the books since the series was begun in 1866. The decline is due to heavy participation in the Feed Grain Program. Official figures show 510,996 acres of corn were placed in the program this spring, representing 26.2 percent of the 1960 base acres for the State. In 1960 there were 1,750,000 acres harvested for grain.

The July 1 forecast of yield is 45.0 bushels per acre, based on condition reports from growers as of the 1st of the month. This compares with the revised 1960 yield per acre of 48 bushels.

TAR HEEL FLUE-CURED CROP 20 MILLION POUNDS BELOW LAST YEAR'S

The 1961 production of flue-cured tobacco in North Carolina is forecast at 819,600,000 pounds, as of July 1. Such a crop would be 20,270,000 pounds or 2.4 percent smaller than last year's crop of 839,870,000 pounds and short of the 1950-59 ten-year average by 3.4 percent.

High prospective yields--the second highest of record for all belts--with a slightly larger acreage are responsible for the small decrease in production. The total flue-cured acreage is estimated at 462,000 acres (or 4,500 more than was harvested in 1960) and it is the largest since 1956. Prospects as of the first of the month indicate that flue-cured growers will average a yield of 1,774 pounds per acre, or only 62 pounds less than the average for 1960, which was an all-time record.

Transplanting of the flue-cured crop in North Carolina got off to a slow start. An unusually cold and wet spring greatly hampered the seeding of plant beds and retarded plant growths to the extent that the crop is from one to three weeks late. There was widespread buttoning out of older stands at very low growths, particularly in the Border Belt and in adjoining sections of the Eastern Belt. Most producers with such tobacco topped it out about mid-stalk and permitted a sucker to take over at the upper leaf. With ample moisture, more favorable temperatures, and the application of top-dressing, these suckers produced just about normal plants which were discernable from ''one-growth'' stalks only by very close inspection. Rains in some sections of the Coastal Plains have been excessive, and some tobacco in low-lying spots in those areas has been drowned or wilted

(Continued on Page 2)

TOBACCO *(Continued)*

On the whole, however, the crop has made rapid progress and above average yields are in prospect. Harvest is well under way in both the Eastern and Border Belts, with harvesting slightly more advanced in the latter.

Yield and production forecasts for North Carolina, by types, are as follows: Type 11 (Middle and Old Belts): Production for this area is estimated at 294,125,000 pounds from 181,000 acres for a yield of 1,625 pounds per acre. This is 2,355,000 pounds or 0.8 percent above the production last year. The expected yield has been exceeded only by the 1,630-pound yield of 1960. As usual, the Type 11 crop is less advanced than Types 12 and 13, but general rains have accelerated its growth, and it is making good progress. Type 12 (Eastern or New Bright Belt): Production in the Eastern Belt is forecast at 421,875,000 pounds from 225,000 acres for a yield of 1,875 pounds, the latter being exceeded only by the 1,980-pound yield of 1960. The expected production is 19,665,000 pounds or 4.5 percent less than the 441,540,000 pounds harvested from this area in 1960. Type 13: (Border Belt): A yield of 1,850 pounds from 56,000 acres for a production of 103,600,000 pounds is estimated for this area. Such an output would fall below the 106,560,000 pounds produced in the Border Belt last year by 2,960,000 pounds or 2.8 percent. Last year's yield for this type was 1,920 pounds per acre. Type 31 (Burley, light air-cured): Current estimates place the North Carolina burley crop at 20,600,000 pounds from 10,300 acres. This is 2,170,000 pounds more than the 18,430,000-pound crop produced from 9,500 acres last year. Yield this year would be 2,000 pounds as compared with 1,940 pounds last year.

UNITED STATES

The United States flue-cured crop is estimated at 1,238,020,000 pounds, for a decrease of one percent from the 1,250,635,000 pounds produced last year.

Burley production, forecast at 523,005,000 pounds for the Nation would be 7.9 percent more than the 484,713,000 pounds harvested in 1960.

N. C. SOYBEAN ACREAGE UP 8 PERCENT

North Carolina's 1961 acreage of soybeans grown alone for all purposes is estimated at 676,000 acres. This represents a new high for the state, topping last years record setting acreage grown alone by 8 percent.

The July 1 estimate of equivalent solid acres, a figure which includes beans planted alone and interplanted beans, is 698,000 acres. This represents an increase of 7 percent over 1960 equivalent solid acres, and stands as the second highest acreage figure in this series which was begun in 1924. The highest of record was the 710,000 equivalent solid acres planted in the wartime year, 1943.

Acreage planted to be harvested for beans is estimated at 596,000 acres, up nearly 13 percent from last year's harvested acres. The first forecast of this season's production will be released on August 10.

NORTH CAROLINA PEANUTS, Picked and Threshed Acreage, Yield and Production, 1954-1960, Revised

Year	Acres Harvested	Yield Per Acre	Production
	1,000 Acres	*Pounds*	*1,000 Pounds*
1954	176	1,425	250,800
1955	188	1,070	201,160
1956	198	1,775	351,450
1957	180	1,700	306,000
1958	178	1,860	331,080
1959	178	1,580	281,240
1960	176	1,810	318,560

N. C. RYE PRODUCTION UP 12 PERCENT RECORD YIELD IN PROSPECT

Based on reports from growers as of July 1, Tar Heel rye production is estimated at 324,000 bushels. The current estimate of production is 12 percent above 1960. Yield per acre is forecast at 18.0 bushels, 2.0 bushels above 1960 and a new high for the State. Acreage for harvest as grain is estimated at 18,000, the same as in 1960.

TAR HEEL FARMERS PLANT MORE COTTON

Cotton planted in North Carolina this year is estimated at 425,000 acres. The current acreage is 3.7 percent more than the 410,000 acres planted last year but 22 percent below the 1950-59 average of 544,000 acres. Assuming the 1951-60 ten-year average abandonment of 3.3 percent would result in about 411,000 acres for harvest this year, this would be the largest acreage of cotton harvested in North Carolina since 1956 when 440,000 acres were harvested.

UNITED STATES

Acreage of cotton planted in the United States is estimated at 16,561,000 acres. Such an acreage is three percent more than the 16,080,000 acres planted last year but is 17.5 percent below the 10-year average.

COTTON ACREAGE REPORT AS OF JULY 1, 1961

State	1951-60 Average Percent Not Harvested 1/	PLANTED ACRES			
		Average 1950-59	1960	1961	1961 As Percent of 1960
	Percent	*1,000 Acres*			*Percent*
North Carolina.....	3.3	544	410	425	104
South Carolina.....	1.8	807	568	610	107
Georgia.....	2.3	984	675	685	101
Tennessee.....	4.0	664	525	540	103
Alabama.....	2.0	1,152	878	920	105
Mississippi.....	4.1	1,926	1,580	1,675	106
Missouri.....	6.8	460	423	400	95
Arkansas.....	5.2	1,667	1,370	1,410	103
Louisiana.....	3.9	694	525	585	111
Oklahoma.....	6.9	938	655	720	110
Texas.....	9.6	8,534	6,800	7,100	104
New Mexico.....	5.1	232	216	205	95
Arizona.....	2.3	455	434	402	93
California.....	2.1	949	965	830	86
Other States 2/....	5.6	74	56	54	96
UNITED STATES.....	6.3	20,080	16,080	16,561	103.0

1/ From all causes, including removed for compliance. 2/ Sums for "other States" rounded for inclusion in United States totals.

N. C. COMMERCIAL APPLE CROP DOWN 10 PERCENT

Commercial apple crop prospects, as of July 1, indicated a production of 2,250,000 bushels--10 percent below last year's harvest but 51 percent above average.

Production in Virginia is estimated at 10.2 million bushels, which is the same as last year.

U. S. commercial apple production is forecast at 122,770,000 bushels, 13 percent above last year's harvest and 10 percent above average.

NORTH CAROLINA ESTIMATED ACREAGE, YIELD AND PRODUCTION OF CROPS, JULY 1, 1961 WITH COMPARISONS

CROPS	Unit	ACREAGE (In Thousands)			YIELD (In Units)			PRODUCTION (In Thousands)		
		Average 1950-59	Harvested 1960 1/	Indicated 1961	Average 1950-59	1960	Indicated 1961	Average 1950-59	1960	Indicated 1961
Corn, for grain	Bu.	1,939	1,750	1,400	33.4	48.0	45.0	64,253	84,000	63,000
Wheat, Winter	Bu.	367	339	407	21.4	23.5	26.0	7,844	7,966	10,582
Oats	Bu.	383	241	236	33.6	34.0	39.0	12,963	8,194	9,204
Barley	Bu.	54	62	71	31.6	34.0	41.0	1,735	2,108	2,911
Rye	Bu.	21	18	18	14.0	16.0	18.0	294	288	324
Tobacco: Type 11	Lb.	2,347	179.0	181.0	1,298	1,630	1,625	298,762	291,770	294,125
Type 12	Lb.	293.7	223.0	225.0	1,517	1,980	1,875	439,487	441,540	421,875
Type 13	Lb.	74.8	55.5	56.0	1,504	1,920	1,850	110,476	106,560	103,600
All Flue-Cured	Lb.	603.2	457.5	462.0	1,407	1,836	1,774	848,725	839,870	819,600
Type 31	Lb.	10.7	9.5	10.3	1,864	1,940	2,000	19,802	18,430	20,600
Total All Types	Lb.	613.9	467.0	472.3	1,438	1,838	1,779	868,527	858,300	840,200
Cotton 2/	-	544	410	425	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sorghum, All	-	81	102	68	-	-	-	-	-	-
Irish Potatoes:										
8 N. E. Counties	Cwt.	14.2	14.7	13.3	125	150	150	1,766	2,205	1,995
Other Coastal Counties	Cwt.	9.7	4.0	3.8	73	110	100	714	440	380
Total Late Spring	Cwt.	23.9	18.7	17.1	104	141	139	2,480	2,645	2,375
Early Summer	Cwt.	11.6	7.0	7.0	66	110	100	753	770	700
Late Summer	Cwt.	4.3	2.8	2.8	84	105	100	356	294	280
Total All	Cwt.	39.8	28.5	26.9	90	130	125	3,589	3,709	3,355
Sweetpotatoes	Cwt.	40.1	24.0	22.0	64	90	80	2,544	2,160	1,760
Soybeans, Alone All Purposes	-	448	626	676	-	-	-	-	-	-
Soybeans, For Beans	-	347	529	596	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peanuts, Alone All Purposes	-	201	181	181	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peanuts, Picked & Threshed	Lb.	193	176	-	1,502	1,810	-	287,302	318,560	-
Hay:										
Alfalfa & Mixtures	Ton	73	55	46	1.98	2.00	2.15	144	110	99
Clover & Timothy 3/	Ton	123	140	143	1.16	1.20	1.25	144	168	179
Lespedeza	Ton	400	259	233	1.00	1.15	1.20	398	298	280
Total All Kinds	Ton	1,081	745	704	1.07	1.19	1.24	1,149	885	874
Pasture, Condition	%	-	-	-	79	81	91	-	-	-
Peaches, All	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,072	1,300	1,450
Apples, Commercial 4/	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,490	2,500	2,250
Pears, All	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	72	55	5/
Grapes, All	Ton	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.57	.95	1.05

1/ Revised. 2/ Planted acres. 3/ Excludes sweet clover & lespedeza hay. 4/ Commercial crop refers to total production in commercial apple areas. 5/ Estimates discontinued beginning 1961 crop season.

UNITED STATES ESTIMATED ACREAGE, YIELD AND PRODUCTION OF CROPS, JULY 1, 1961 WITH COMPARISONS

CROPS	Unit	ACREAGE (In Thousands)			YIELD (In Units)			PRODUCTION (In Thousands)		
		Average 1950-59	Harvested 1960 1/	Indicated 1961	Average 1950-59	1960	Indicated 1961	Average 1950-59	1960	Indicated 1961
Corn, for grain	Bu.	68,639	71,443	58,275	44.1	54.5	54.5	3,013,797	3,891,212	3,175,177
Wheat, Winter	Bu.	40,188	39,977	40,548	21.0	27 6	27.5	839,240	1,103,895	1,116,184
Wheat, All	Bu.	56,245	51,859	51,450	19.7	26.0	24.5	1,094,770	1,350,339	1,259,007
Oats	Bu.	35,510	26,554	24,694	36.3	43.3	39.5	1,281,781	1,150,774	961,357
Barley	Bu.	12,282	13,763	13,225	28.6	31.0	27.7	353,737	427,018	365,746
Rye	Bu.	1,674	1,652	1,528	14.2	19.7	17.1	23,907	32,491	26,187
Tobacco: Flue-Cured	Lb.	910.5	691.8	697.8	1,420	1,808	1,774	1,270,427	1,250,635	1,238,020
Burley	Lb.	369.4	295.7	315.0	1,489	1,639	1,660	543,159	484,713	523,005
All Types	Lb.	1,466	1,141	1,168	1,418	1,703	1,694	2,048,896	1,943,487	1,978,451
Cotton 2/	-	20,080	16,080	16,561	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sorghums, All	-	17,266	18,839	13,900	-	-	-	-	-	-
Irish Potatoes:										
Late Spring	Cwt.	169.9	133.5	134.5	144.4	198.1	200.6	24,024	26,451	26,983
Early Summer	Cwt.	119.1	97.8	98.7	105.5	149.7	146.9	12,363	14,637	14,495
Late Summer	Cwt.	198.5	170.5	175.3	170.8	202.7	199.4	33,636	34,552	34,962
Total All 3/	Cwt.	1,429	1,397	1,475	164.6	184.3	-	234,592	257,435	-
Sweetpotatoes	Cwt.	320.1	202.8	199.7	59.9	77.1	73.6	18,898	15,636	14,693
Soybeans, Alone All Purposes	-	19,289	24,429	27,922	-	-	-	-	-	-
Soybeans, For Beans	-	18,045	23,639	27,100	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peanuts, Alone All Purposes	-	1,936	1,542	1,548	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peanuts, Picked and Threshed	Lb.	1,609	1,410	-	979	1,265	-	1,562,602	1,784,116	-
Hay:										
Alfalfa and Mixtures	Ton	25,605	27,368	27,380	2.20	2.45	2.27	56,254	67,137	62,136
Clover and Timothy 4/	Ton	17,321	14,588	14,240	1.48	1.64	1.54	25,513	23,943	21,960
Lespedeza	Ton	4,628	3,233	2,827	1.08	1.17	1.24	4,998	3,790	3,511
Total All Kinds	Ton	73,006	66,958	66,156	1.52	1.76	1.65	110,769	118,091	108,948
Pasture, Condition	%	-	-	-	82	87	85	-	-	-
Peaches, All 6/	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	63,130	74,315	75,688
Apples, Commercial 5/ 6/	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	111,848	108,515	122,770
Pears, All 6/	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	29,220	25,621	25,938
Grapes, All 6/	Ton	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,937	2,997	3,123

1/ Revised. 2/ Planted Acres. 3/ First forecast August 10, 1961. 4/ Excludes Sweetclover and Lespedeza Hay. 5/ Commercial crop refers to total production in Commercial Apple Areas. 6/ For some states in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions.

GRAIN STOCKS ON NORTH CAROLINA FARMS, JULY 1

CROP	Average 1950-59	1960	1961
	1,000 Bushels		
Corn for grain	13,326	12,981	18,480
Wheat (old crop)	280	190	199
Oats (old crop)	888	879	328
Soybeans	188	141	357
Sorghum grain	346	347	363
Barley (old crop)	110	102	95
Rye (old crop)	10	18	3

N. C. RECORD HIGH BARLEY PRODUCTION

A record-breaking North Carolina barley crop of 2,911,000 bushels is in prospect. The current estimate of production tops the 1960 crop by 38 percent and is about 14 percent above the previous high produced in 1959. There are an estimated 71,000 acres for harvest with an expected yield per acre of 41.0 bushels, also a record. Last year's yield per acre was 34.0 bushels, and the previous high was 37.0 bushels produced in 1956.

Harvest to date is behind schedule, and favorable weather in July will be required if expected production estimates are to be reached.

NORTH CAROLINA WINTER WHEAT: Acreage, Yield and Production 1954-1959 Revised

Year	Acres Harvested	Yield per Acre	Production
	1,000 Acres	Bu.	1,000 Bushels
1954	343	21.5	7,374
1955	329	21.5	7,074
1956	368	25.5	9,384
1957	364	19.0	6,916
1958	306	23.5	7,191
1959	404	23.5	9,494

N. C. OATS CROP 12 PERCENT ABOVE 1960

N. C. Oats production is forecast at 9,204,000 bushels. The current estimate of production is 12 percent above 1960. This year's crop will be harvested from 236,000 acres, down from 241,000 a year ago. However, the yield forecast is 39.0 bushels per acre, 5.0 bushels above last year. If the July 1 forecast of yield is realized, it will be the second highest on record, falling just one bushel short of the 1956 outturn of 40.0 bushels per acre.

As of July 1, harvest was behind schedule with considerable acreage still to be harvested.

NORTH CAROLINA OATS, THRESHED OR COMBINED FOR GRAIN: Acreage, Yield and Production 1954-1959, Revised

Year	Acres Harvested	Yield per Acre	Production
	1,000 Acres	Bu.	1,000 Bu.
1954	455	36.0	16,380
1955	460	33.0	15,180
1956	492	40.0	19,680
1957	448	30.5	13,664
1958	336	31.0	10,416
1959	349	36.0	12,564

N. C. SWEETPOTATO ACREAGE DOWN 8 PERCENT

The 1961 North Carolina sweetpotato acreage for harvest is estimated at 22,000 acres--8.3 percent less than the 24,000 acres harvested in 1960 and 45 percent below the 1950-59 average of 40,100 acres.

Yield per acre is estimated at 80 cwt. which would result in production of 1,760,000 cwt. This is 400,000 cwt. or 18.5 percent below 1960 production of 2,160,000 cwt.

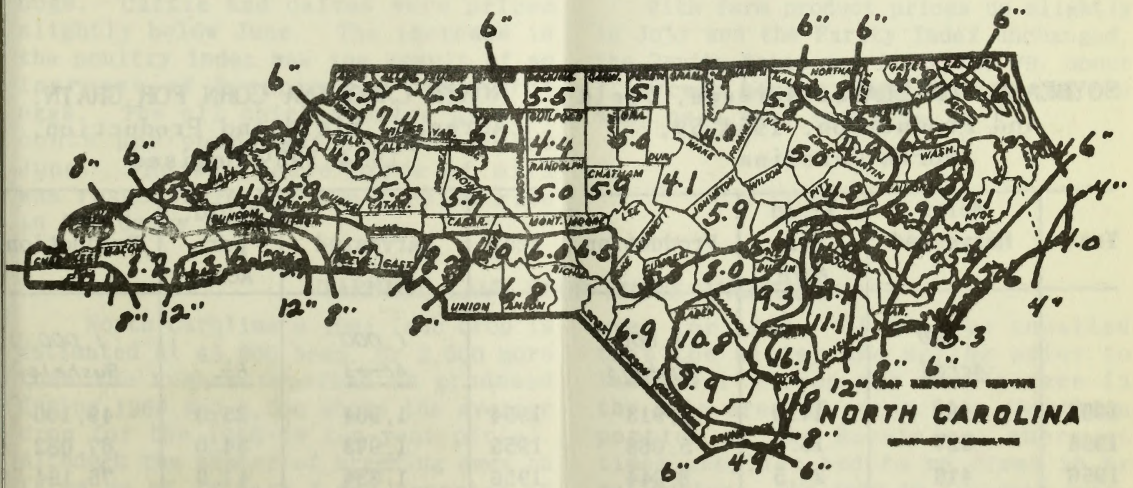
U. S. production prospects for sweetpotatoes for 1961 are placed at 14,693,000 cwt., 6 percent below the revised 1960 production of 15,636,000 and 22 percent below average.

WEATHER SUMMARY FOR JUNE 1961

This June was one of the coldest in several years, with all the cold weather concentrated in the last half of the month. During the first half, temperatures were consistently a little above normals, but without any exceptionally warm weather. At mid-month unusually cool weather set in, and prevailed throughout the remainder of June. During this period records were broken at many weather stations for the lowest temperature ever to occur on the particular dates, and in a few cases the coldest weather of record so late in the season occurred. In general, at stations not affected by either altitude or nearby ocean effects, the highest temperature of the month was close to 90 degrees and occurred anywhere between the 1st and the 14th. Similarly, the coldest weather recorded was at most places around 50 degrees and occurred between the 15th and 18th. Thus, the range from highest to lowest temperature was about the same as occurs in the usual June, but both extremes were six to ten degrees lower than is expected in a warm June.

June had a greater proportion of cloudy weather this year than is usual for this month in North Carolina, and rain fell on an unusual number of days over most of the State. In many areas of North Carolina the frequent occurrence of rain did not bring about an unusually large total fall, but in other areas the rains were both heavy and frequent with record-breaking June totals resulting. The heaviest rains fell in two areas: a narrow strip of the southern Mountains, and a large area of the southern and central Coastal Plain. In the latter area, comprising a large part of New Hanover, Brunswick, Columbus, Bladen, Pender, Duplin, Onslow, Jones and Craven Counties, with perhaps some areas of adjoining counties, the total June rain was from two to four times the usual amount for the month. Amounts were quite variable from place to place over relatively short distances, and there may have been portions of the counties mentioned where rainfall was about normal. In other portions of North Carolina average amounts were reasonably close to normal, but the unusually cool weather reduced evaporation to a minimum and caused unusual dampness during much of June. The thunderstorms which brought much of the heavy rain also brought some locally destructive weather, with hail and high winds destroying crops and property in limited areas.

INCHES OF RAINFALL FOR JUNE 1961



Rainfall data furnished
By Dept. of Commerce
Weather Bureau, Raleigh

Albert V. Hardy
State Climatologist

FARM REPORT

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SOYBEANS FOR BEANS: Acreage, Yield and Production, 1954-59, North Carolina

Year	Acres Harvested	Yield per Acre	Production
	1,000 Acres		*1,000 Bushels*
1954	289	17.0	4,913
1955	327	15.5	5,068
1956	416	21.5	8,944
1957	420	20.0	8,400
1958	428	23.0	9,844
1959	437	21.5	9,396

NORTH CAROLINA CORN FOR GRAIN: Acreage, Yield and Production, 1954-1959 Revised

Year	Harvested	Yield per Acre	Production
	1,000 Acres	*Bu.*	*1,000 Bushels*
1954	1,964	25.0	49,100
1955	1,973	34.0	67,082
1956	1,834	41.0	75,194
1957	1,721	32.5	55,932
1958	1,708	43.0	73,444
1959	1,818	42.0	76,356

NORTH CAROLINA Farm Report
COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

No. 336 RALEIGH, N. C. AUGUST 4, 1961

NORTH CAROLINA PRICES RECEIVED INDEX UNCHANGED

The ''All Farm Products'' index of prices received by North Carolina farmers at local markets was unchanged during the month ending July 15. The current July index of 306 compares with the July 1960 index of 294, and index of 301 on July 15, 1959, and 294 on July 15, 1958.

Although the ''All Farm Products'' index did not change during the month, there was considerable change in some of the components used to make the index. The ''All Crops'' index was off one point at 335. A decline of 40 points in the fruit index, and three points in the oil bearing crops were responsible for this decline.

The ''Livestock and Livestock Products'' index advanced 5 points to 206. All of the three major components-meat animals, poultry, and dairy showed price advances. Meat animals were up 4 points and this was caused by an increase of 50 cents per cwt. for hogs. Cattle and calves were priced slightly below June. The increase in the poultry index was the result of an increase of 3 cents per dozen for eggs. The all chicken price at 11.7 cents per pound was .1 cent below June. The wholesale price of milk was responsible for the 4 point rise in the dairy index.

U.S. PRICES RECEIVED UP 3 POINTS PARITY INDEX UNCHANGED PARITY RATIO 79

During the month ended July 15 the Index of Prices Received by Farmers rose 1 percent to 237 percent of its 1910-14 average. Higher prices for eggs, milk, and hogs accounted for most of the increase. The most important decreases were recorded for oranges, cattle, and soybeans. The mid-July index was 1 point above a year earlier.

Seasonally adjusted, the index of farm wage rates rose 1 point during the month. But prices paid for other commodities and services bought by farmers for production purposes averaged slightly lower than in June. These offsets left the Index of Prices Paid by Farmers, including Interest, Taxes, and Farm Wage Rates, (Parity Index) at 300 on July 15, the same as a month earlier. Prices paid for family living items also averaged the same as in June. The Parity Index was almost 1 percent. higher than a year ago.

With farm product prices up slightly in July and the Parity Index unchanged, the Parity Ratio was lifted to 79, about 1 percent higher than in June and the same as a year earlier.

TARHEEL LAMB CROP SHOWS INCREASE

North Carolina's 1961 lamb crop is estimated at 43,000 head, or 2,000 more than the number reported as produced during 1960 and 6,000 above the average crop for the 1950-59 ten-year period. Although the number of breeding ewes on farms as of January 1 was reported at the same 42,000-level as a year earlier, lambs saved per 100 ewes amounted to 102 as compared with 98 saved per 100 ewes for 1960. It will be recalled that the winter and spring prior to last year's crop was very severe in the main area of production (Northern portion of the Mountains) where at times supplies had to be flown in by helicopter. The 1950-59 ten-year average number of lambs saved per 100 ewes is 105.

NORTH CAROLINA CORN STOCKS TOP PREVIOUS RECORD

Corn stocks of 21,936,000 bushels topped the previous record of 19,541,000 bushels in 1957 by 12 percent. Grain Sorghum stocks showed a 9 percent increase over July 1 last year but did not quite equal the record of 453,000 bushels in 1958, being 8 thousand bushels short this July. For the past several years soybean stocks at this time have remained steady, although this year there was a decrease of 9 percent over the same period last year which probably is being offset by more grain sorghum being fed. Practically the same relationship exists between stocks in July against those in April with only rye showing a marked decrease.

Following the usual pattern, stocks of last year's wheat, oats, barley, and rye continue to diminish to make room for the new crop which is being harvested now. On July 1 this year wheat and barley stocks, in all positions, remained about the same as last year, while oats and rye decreased considerably over the same period, which accounts for a 35 percent decrease in these four grain stocks over 1960.

N. C. FARM CHICKENS RAISED EXPECTED TO SHOW INCREASE

Chickens raised on farms in North Carolina during 1961, excluding the production of commercial broilers, is expected to amount to 14,515,000 birds. This forecast is based on reports as of June 1 obtained from producers all over the State and on records of commercial hatcheries supplying replacements for farm flocks. If this estimate materializes it will exceed by four percent the reported 13,957,000 chickens raised during 1960. It would, however, fall short of the 1950-59 ten-year average number of 17,020,000 raised by 15 percent.

UNITED STATES

The number of young chickens raised in 1961 is expected to total 346,026,000 4 percent more than the record low number raised in 1960. All regions of the country except the North Atlantic show increases from last year. Indicated increases were 12 percent in the South Central, 5 percent in the East North Central and South Atlantic, 4 percent in the West North Central and 2 percent in the Western region. In the North Atlantic States a 2 percent decrease is expected.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX	June 15 1961	July 15 1961	July 15 1960	July 15 1959	July 15 1958
	North Carolina Index Numbers				
All Farm Products	1/ 306	306	294	301	294
All Crops	1/ 336	335	316	326	310
Tobacco	445	445	421	422	401
Cotton	256	256	240	267	256
Oil Bearing	276	273	259	283	273
Grains	140	140	150	150	173
Commercial Vegetables	1/ 230	229	186	254	197
Fruits	298	258	244	244	253
Livestock and Livestock Products	1/ 201	206	216	214	239
Meat Animals	266	270	271	263	330
Poultry	150	157	177	172	191
Dairy	218	222	226	232	228
Ratio of Prices Rec'd. to Paid*	102	102	99	101	100
	United States Index Numbers				
Prices Received	234	237	238	240	250
Prices Paid, Int., Taxes & Wage Rates	300	300	298	298	293
Parity Ratio	78	79	80	81	85

* *Ratio of N. C. Prices received to U. S. Prices paid.* 1/ *Revised.*

PRICES PAID BY NORTH CAROLINA FARMERS FOR FEED

Prices paid by North Carolina farmers for most feeds were at the June level or slightly below. All mixed dairy feed price under 29 percent protein was the same as last month at $3.85 per cwt., and the 29 percent and over was off 5 cents at $4.70 per cwt. In the high protein group soybean meal advanced 5 cents to $4.60 but this was 20 cents under the high for the year of $4.80 reached in May. Cottonseed meal price was off 5 cents at $4.10 per cwt.

The prices paid in the grain by-products group were near the June level. Bran and middlings were unchanged at $3.30 and $3.40 per cwt., respectively. Corn meal at $3.35 per cwt. was 5 cents below June.

Poultry feed prices were mostly below last month. Broiler growing mash at $4.65 was 10 cents below last month. Scratch grain decline 5 cents to $4.00 per cwt. Laying mash was unchanged at $4.65 per cwt. The computed poultry ration price was $3.69 compared to $3.71 for June.

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

COMMODITY	UNIT	N. C.		U. S.
		JUNE 15 1961	JULY 15 1961	JULY 15 1961
		Dollars		
TOBACCO	LB.	-	-	.600
CORN	BU.	1.22	1.22	1.05
WHEAT	BU.	1.74	1.72	1.73
OATS	BU.	.65	.65	.642
BARLEY	BU.	.88	.88	.924
RYE	BU.	1.40	1.40	..991
SORGHUM GRAINS	CWT.	2.00	1.95	1.73
SOYBEANS	BU.	2.55	2.40	2.48
PEANUTS	LB.	-	-	-
COTTON	LB.	-	-	.3145
COTTONSEED	TON	-	-	49.00
WOOL	LB.	.52	.51	.413
HOGS	CWT.	16.30	16.80	16.50
BEEF CATTLE	CWT.	16.80	16.50	19.10
VEAL CALVES	CWT.	24.30	24.20	22.90
SHEEP	CWT.	5.40	5.00	4.89
LAMBS	CWT.	18.30	18.50	16.00
MILK COWS	HD.	175.00	170.00	222.00
CHICKENS, ALL	LB.	.118	.117	.123
COM'L. BROILERS	LB.	.117	.116	.126
TURKEYS	LB.	.23	.22	.195
EGGS	DOZ.	.360	.390	.341
MILK, WHLSE. 1/	CWT.	5/5.25	2/5.35	4.03
RETAIL 3/	QT.	.190	.190	-
BUTTERFAT	LB.	.48	.48	.602
POTATOES	CWT.	-	-	-
SWEETPOTATOES	CWT.	5.00	-	7.70
APPLES, COM'L	BU.	-	2.30	2.76
LESPEDEZA SEED.	CWT.	-	-	-
KOREAN	CWT.	-	-	-
KOBE	CWT.	-	-	-
COM. & TENN	CWT.	-	-	-
SERICEA	CWT.	-	-	-
HAY, ALL 4/	TON	28.20	29.20	19.30
ALFALFA HAY	TON	35.00	37.00	19.60
LESPEDEZA HAY.	TON	29.00	30.00	22.00
SOYBEAN AND COWPEA HAY	TON	27.50	28.00	27.20
PEANUT VINE	TON	17.00	17.50	20.50
OTHER	TON	24.50	24.50	-

1/ Estimated average prices for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.
2/ Preliminary.
3/ Sold by farmers direct to consumers.
4/ The All Hay Prices is the weighted average of separate kinds of BALED HAY including an allowance for minor kinds.
5/ Revised.

FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

FEED PER HUNDREDWEIGHT	N. C.		U. S.	
	June 15 1961	July 15 1961	June 15 1961	July 15 1961
	Dollars			
Mixed Dairy Feed				
Under 29% Protein All	3.85	3.85	3.67	3.67
16% Protein	3.75	3.75	3.62	3.62
18% Protein	3.85	3.85	3.64	3.64
20% Protein	4.05	4.05	3.99	3.98
24% Protein	3.90	3.95	4.13	4.10
29% & Over	4.75	4.70	4.53	4.46
High Protein Feeds				
Linseed Meal	-	-	-	4.32
Soybean Meal	4.55	4.60	4.73	4.65
Cottonseed Meal	4.15	4.10	4.14	4.18
Meat Scrap	-	-	5.68	5.66
Grain By-Products				
Bran	3.30	3.30	2.90	2.84
Middlings	3.40	3.40	2.99	2.96
Corn Meal	3.40	3.35	3.08	3.10
Corn Gluten	-	-	-	3.16
Poultry Feed				
Laying Mash	4.65	4.65	4.49	4.39
Scratch Grain	4.05	4.00	3.84	3.86
Broiler Growing Mash	4.75	4.65	4.73	4.68
Poultry Ration 1/	3.71	3.69	3.39	3.40

1/ Average of prices paid for commercial feeds and prices received for grain.

LOCAL MARKET FEED PRICE RATIOS

POULTRY FEED PRICE RATIO 1/	N. C.		U. S.	
	June 15 1961	July 15 1961	June 15 1961	July 15 1961
Egg-Feed (Poultry Ration)	9.7	10.6	9.1	10.0
Farm Chicken Feed 2/	3.5	3.5	3.1	2.9
Broiler-Feed (Broiler Mash)	2.5	2.5	2.7	2.7
Turkey Feed 2/	6.2	6.0	6.0	5.7

1/ Pounds of feed equal in value to one dozen eggs, one pound farm chickens, one pound broilers and one pound turkeys.
2/ Poultry ration.

N.C. BEE COLONIES SHOW INCREASE

According to reports from apiaries and beekeepers there were 197,000 colonies of bees on hand in North Carolina as of July 1. The number reported is six percent greater than the estimated 186,000 on hand as of July 1, 1960. A milder winter and spring resulted in fewer death losses which were more than offset by replacements through purchases of package bees and through new colonies obtained from spring swarmings. As of July 1 the average condition of colonies was reported at 87 percent of normal as compared with an 85 percent condition a year earlier. Condition of nectar plants at 82 percent was the same as that reported at this time last year.

UNITED STATES

The number of colonies of bees on hand July 1 totaled 5,517,000, about 2 percent above the number on hand a year earlier. Colony numbers were above last year in all regions of the country, except the North Atlantic and West.

COLONIES OF BEES AND CONDITION OF COLONIES AND NECTAR PLANTS ON JULY 1

State	Colonies of Bees			Colonies Lost Winter and Spring of 1960-61 2/	Condition of Colonies July 1,	Condition of Nectar Plants July 1,
	1960	1961 1/	1961 As % of 1960			
	Thousands		*Percent*		*Percent of Normal*	
Delaware	3	4	133	17	93	85
Maryland	30	31	104	16	91	96
Virginia	129	129	100	14	88	85
West Virginia	109	98	90	26	76	75
N. Carolina	186	197	106	11	87	82
S. Carolina	55	57	104	6	88	74
Georgia	207	215	104	6	90	84
Florida	277	283	102	11	88	78
Kentucky	114	104	91	24	86	80
Tennessee	152	157	103	14	84	83
Alabama	193	197	102	4	91	83
Mississippi	80	84	105	5	96	80
Arkansas	85	83	98	19	85	84
Louisiana	93	101	109	7	88	83
Oklahoma	51	52	102	13	84	76
Texas	274	274	100	11	78	72
U. STATES	5,430	5,517	102	13	86	78

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Percent of colonies entering winter, as reported.

LAMB CROP REPORT, JULY 1, 1961

State and Division	BREEDING EWES 1 YEAR AND OLDER JANUARY 1			LAMBS SAVED PER 100 EWES 1 YEAR AND OLDER JANUARY 1 1/			LAMBS SAVED 1/		
	10-Year Average 1950-59	1960	1961	10-Year Average 1950-59	1960	1961	10-Year Average 1950-59	1960	1961
	1,000 Head			*Number*			*1,000 Head*		
Delaware	2	4	4	100	100	100	2	4	4
Maryland	34	30	27	105	100	107	36	30	29
Virginia	257	257	239	112	108	111	289	278	265
W. Virginia	245	227	220	106	106	106	260	240	234
N. Carolina	36	42	42	105	98	102	37	41	43
S. Carolina	5	8	8	93	75	88	5	6	7
Georgia	16	19	15	84	84	73	13	16	11
Florida	3	5	5	98	100	100	3	5	5
S. Atlantic	598	592	560	108	105	107	645	620	598
U. STATES	21,123	22,406	22,552	93	95	95	19,636	21,323	21,532

1/ Lambs saved defined as lambs living June 1, or sold before June 1 in the Native States and lambs docked or branded in the Western Sheep States.

HATCHERY REPORT, JUNE 1961

During June of this year commercial hatcheries in North Carolina turned out more than 2,150,000 broiler and egg-type chicks over the same month last year. Even with this increase over the previous year, the hatch dropped almost a million and a half or 8 percent below the May 1961 output of 18,944,000 chicks.

Broiler-type chicks hatched this June amounted to 16,908,000 compared with 14,677,000 a year earlier and consistent with all other months during 1961 continues at a record high level for the month. Egg-type chicks hatched at 576,000 shows a decrease of almost 30 percent over last month and 12 percent less than the 653,000 hatched last June. The June 1961 total hatch was about 14 percent larger than the same month last year.

CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES

STATE AND DIVISION	DURING JUNE			JANUARY THROUGH JUNE	
	Average 1955-59	1960	1961 1/	1960	1961 1/
	Thousands				
NORTH CAROLINA	10,882	15,330	17,484	89,125	107,265
South Carolina	1,632	2,042	2,481	13,806	16,089
Georgia	25,424	35,468	36,684	196,537	220,086
Florida	2,538	2,890	3,004	16,951	17,977
Delaware	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/
Maryland	8,032	11,550	10,557	68,580	71,041
Virginia	7,490	8,451	7,085	47,741	45,822
West Virginia	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/
South Atlantic States 2/	63,678	83,309	84,464	474,787	523,588
New England ''	13,547	13,038	11,714	79,846	79,041
Middle Atlantic ''	10,380	11,233	10,263	78,329	80,411
East North Central ''	18,908	19,573	16,501	136,751	140,557
West North Central '' 3/	15,413	17,917	14,959	164,322	178,403
East South Central ''	21,541	35,817	38,093	203,299	230,342
West South Central ''	23,606	32,056	37,354	186,591	227,504
Mountain States 4/	1,115	1,264	1,278	10,915	11,554
Pacific States	12,156	14,749	15,270	87,934	97,342
UNITED STATES	180,344	228,956	229,896	1,422,774	1,568,742

1/ Preliminary. 2/ South Atlantic totals include Delaware and West Virginia. 3/ To avoid disclosing individual operation, West North Central totals include North and South Dakota. 4/ Mountain totals include Montana, Wyoming, New Mexico, and Arizona.

UNITED STATES POULTS HATCHED

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS	POULTS HATCHED DURING JUNE, 1961							
	White Heavy Breeds 1/		Other Heavy Breeds 1/		Total Heavy Breeds 1/		Light Breeds 1/	
	1960	1961 2/	1960	1961 2/	1960	1961 2/	1960	1961 2/
	Thousands							
New England States	178	191	14	10	192	201	2	3
Middle Atlantic ''	170	186	214	199	384	385	41	49
East North Central	781	921	870	1,079	1,651	2,000	263	289
West North Central	1,499	2,369	2,287	2,538	3,786	4,907	589	637
South Atlantic	352	461	597	570	949	1,031	662	739
South Central	214	242	1,000	1,242	1,214	1,484	59	85
West	181	305	3,134	3,433	3,315	3,738	85	87
UNITED STATES	3,375	4,675	8,116	9,071	11,491	13,746	1,701	1,889

1/ Heavy white breeds include heavy white-feathered breeds, such as Broad white, white Holland, Empire white, Lancaster, and crosses with light breeds. All other heavy breeds are reported under "other". Light breeds include Beltsville, Jersey Buff, Royal Palm and wild turkeys. 2/ Preliminary.

NORTH CAROLINA SLAUGHTER TAPERS OFF

Commercial slaughter of livestock in North Carolina during June amounted to 31,088,000 pounds liveweight. This output represents a reduction of 3.5 percent from the record June slaughter of 32,226,000 pounds reported last year and it shows a drop of 10.5 percent from the 34,739,000 pounds butchered in May this year.

Slaughter for the State in pounds, by species, during June of this year and last year was respectively as follows: Cattle 10,824,000 and 10,762,000; Calves 554,000 and 866,000; hogs 19,690,000 and 20,564,000; and sheep and lambs 20,000 and 34,000.

UNITED STATES

Commercial production of red meat in the United States totaled 2,328 million pounds in June---4 percent above June 1960. This was 3 percent below May 1961 production of 2,396 million pounds. Commercial meat production includes slaughter in Federally inspected and other commercial slaughter plants but excludes farm slaughter.

Production of red meat for the first 6 months of 1961 totaled 13,579 million pounds. This was 1 percent above the 13,488 million pounds produced in the corresponding period of 1960. Of the January-June volume, 7,347 million pounds were beef, up 5 percent from previous year; 467 million pounds were veal, down 1 percent from previous year; 5,343 million pounds were pork, down 5 percent; and 422 million pounds were lamb and mutton, up 14 percent from 1960. Lard production for January-June, at 1,212 million pounds, was 5 percent below the same period a year earlier.

During the 6-month period the number of cattle slaughtered was 3 percent above the comparable period of 1960; the number of calves slaughtered was down 2 percent; hog slaughter was down 7 percent; but sheep and lamb slaughter was up 13 percent.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER*

Species	JUNE				JANUARY THROUGH JUNE			
	Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight		Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight	
	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961
	Thous. Head		*Thous. Lbs.*		*Thous. Head*		*Thous. Lbs.*	
N. C.								
Cattle	12.5	12.3	10,762	10,824	70.8	74.7	62,605	67,293
Calves	3.8	2.4	866	554	11.9	11.2	2,602	2,461
Sheep & Lambs	.3	.2	34	20	.6	.5	61	51
Hogs	97.0	89.5	20,564	19,690	594.0	587.0	128,589	130,376
TOTAL	113.6	104.4	32,226	31,088	677.3	673.4	193,857	200,181
	Million Head		*Million Lbs.*		*Million Head*		*Million Lbs.*	
U. S.								
Cattle	2.2	2.3	2,189	2,299	12.1	12.5	12,293	12,813
Calves	.6	.6	154	141	3.8	3.7	835	835
Sheep & Lambs	1.3	1.4	124	136	7.6	8.6	761	866
Hogs	6.1	6.0	1,478	1,488	41.4	38.5	9,707	9,194
TOTAL	10.2	10.3	3,945	4,064	64.9	63.3	23,596	23,708

* *Includes slaughter under Federal inspection and other wholesale and retail slaughter. Excludes farm slaughter.*

N.C. CALF CROP ABOUT SAME AS LAST YEAR'S

North Carolina's calf crop for 1961 is expected to amount to 389,000 head, or only 1,000 less than the 390,000 (revised estimate) reported as saved during 1960. The current estimate is based on calves reported as born before June 1 this year plus the number of births expected after June 1, including calves dropped by both milk and beef cattle.

This year's slightly smaller calf crop is in line with a smaller number of cows and heifers reported on farms at the first of the year. Cows and heifers 2 years old and older on January 1 amounted to 499,000 as compared with 507,000 on hand a year earlier. The expected crop is, thus, 78 percent of the January 1 cow numbers as against a 77 percent crop for last year. These are not exact calving rates since some heifers reach 2 years of age and calve after January 1 while some older cows may die or be slaughtered before calving.

UNITED STATES

The 1961 calf crop is expected to total 39,658,000 head. A calf crop this size is 1 percent more than both the 1960 calf crop and the 1950-59 average, and the largest since 1957.

The larger calf crop this year is the result of more cows and heifers on farms. Cows and heifers 2 years old and older January 1, 1961 totaled 46,275,000 head, up 1 percent from the 45,871,000 head on January 1, 1960.

INCREASED NORTH CAROLINA WOOL PRODUCTION

Production of wool shorn in North Carolina during 1961 is estimated at 288,000 pounds. Such an output represents a 3.2 percent increase over the 279,000 pounds produced last year and it is 16 percent above the 1950-59 ten-year average clip of 248,000 pounds. The number of sheep shorn this year is reported at 48,000, or 1,000 less than last year.

The smaller number clipped was more than offset by heavier fleece weights, averaging 6 pounds this year as compared with 5.7 pounds in 1960.

UNITED STATES

Wool shorn and to be shorn in 1961 is estimated at 263,591,000 pounds (grease basis). Wool production at this level is 1 percent below the 266,563,000 pounds for 1960 but 11 percent higher than the 1950-59 average. This year's shorn wool production is equivalent to 118,616,000 pounds clean basis, compared with 119,953,000 pounds clean basis for 1960.

The total number of sheep shorn and to be shorn in 1961, estimated at 30,956,000 head, is 1 percent below last year but 10 percent above the 10-year average. The average weight per fleece, 8.52 pounds, compares with 8.55 pounds last year and the 1950-59 average of 8.40 pounds.

State and Division	Cows and Heifers 2 Yrs. & Older January 1			Calves Born as Percent of Cows and Heifers 2 Yrs. & Older January 1 1/			Calves Born		
	10-Year Average 1950-59	1960	1961	10-Year Average 1950-59	1960	1961	10-Year Average 1950-59	1960	1961 2/
	1,000 Head			Percent			1,000 Head		
Delaware	41	35	33	79	78	81	32	27	27
Maryland	285	279	281	84	83	84	240	232	236
Virginia	742	753	766	83	84	83	616	633	636
W. Virginia	323	300	302	84	85	84	271	255	254
N. Carolina	514	507	499	78	77	78	401	390	389
S. Carolina	298	299	297	78	77	78	232	230	232
Georgia	738	748	741	80	80	80	590	598	593
Florida	923	954	912	66	63	63	608	601	575
S. Atlantic	3,864	3,875	3,831	77	77	77	2,990	2,966	2,942
U. States	45,734	45,871	46,275	86	86	86	39,405	39,280	39,658

1/ Not strictly a calving rate. Figure represents calves born expressed as percentage of the number of cows and heifers 2 years old and over on farms January 1.
2/ Calves born before June 1 plus the number expected to be born after June 1.

FARM REPORT

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COMPARISON OF PRICES RECEIVED BY U. S. FARMERS AND PARITY PRICES

COMMODITY	PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS		PARITY PRICES 1/		AVERAGE PRICES AS PERCENTAGE OF PARITY	
	June 15 1961	July 15 1961	June 15 1961	July 15 1961	June 15 1961	July 15 1961
	Dollars				*Percent*	
Cotton, Lb.	.3088	.3145	.3870	.3870	80	81
Wheat, Bu.	1.72	1.73	2.37	2.37	73	73
Corn, Bu.	1.03	1.05	1.61	1.61	64	65
Oats, Bu.	.626	.642	.837	.837	75	77
Barley, Bu.	.868	.924	1.24	1.24	70	75
Rye, Bu.	.934	.991	1.47	1.47	64	67
Beef Cattle, Cwt.	19.40	19.10	23.60	23.60	82	81
Hogs, Cwt.	15.70	16.50	21.20	21.20	74	78
Lambs, Cwt.	15.90	16.00	25.10	25.10	63	64
Chickens, All, Lb.	.126	.123	.250	.250	50	49
Eggs, Doz.	3/ .309	.341	.468	.468	5/ 76	5/ 78
Milk, Whlse, Cwt. 2/	3/3.84	4/4.03	5.10	5.10	5/ 85	5/ 84

1/ Effective parity prices as computed currently in months indicated using base period prices and indexes then in effect.
2/ Estimated average price for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.
3/ Revised.
4/ Preliminary.
5/ Percentage of seasonally adjusted prices to parity prices.

NORTH CAROLINA Farm Report
COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

No. 337 RALEIGH, N. C. AUGUST 18, 1961

NORTH CAROLINA TOBACCO ESTIMATE UNCHANGED FROM THAT OF JULY 1

Based on reports from growers as of August 1, production for all tobacco types produced in the State is unchanged from the July 1 estimate. The production of flue-cured tobacco is, thus, forecast at 819,600,000 pounds, or 20,270,000 pounds (2.4 percent) smaller than last year's crop of 839,870,000 pounds and short of the 1950-1959 ten-year average by 3.4 percent.

August 1 prospects continue to point to the second highest yields of record for all belts. If realized, these yields--with a slightly larger acreage--would result in the expected minor decrease in production from that of last year. The total flue-cured acreage is estimated at 462,000 acres (or 4,500 more than was harvested in 1960) and it is the largest since 1956. According to the first of the month indications, flue-cured growers will average a yield of 1,774 pounds per acre, or only 62 pounds less than the average for 1960, which was an all-time record.

During July, damage to tobacco by such forces as wind, hail, and excessive rains was reported for restricted

(Continued on Page 2)

N. C. PEANUT CROP EXPECTED NEAR 1960 LEVEL

Reports from producers as of August 1 indicate a North Carolina peanut crop of 316,800,000 pounds. Such a turnout would be less than one percent smaller than the 318,560,000 pounds harvested last year but it would be 10 percent above the 1950-59 ten-year average production.

Stands of peanuts are mostly good and vine growth is above average. Yield

(Continued on Page 2)

N. C. CORN YIELD EXPECTED TO TIE RECORD

Reports from producers as of August 1 indicate a Tarheel corn yield of 48 bushels per acre, the same as the revised record yield of 1960. Production, however, forecast at 67,200,000 bushels would be short of the 84,000,000 bushels harvested last year by 20 percent. The sharp drop in production is the result of heavy participation by producers in the Feed Grain Program.

Official figures show that 511,000 acres of corn were retired this spring under the feed grain reduction program. Acreages so retired amounted to 26 percent of the State base acres for 1960 when 1,750,000 acres were harvested for grain. The acres to be harvested for grain this year are estimated at 1,400,000 or 20 percent less than for last year and the smallest acreage recorded for the State since estimates were started in 1866.

(Continued on Page 2)

NORTH CAROLINA SORGHUM GRAIN PRODUCTION DRASTICALLY REDUCED

Based on reports from growers as of August 1, production of sorghum grains in North Carolina is forecast at 1,760,000 bushels. This constitutes a drop of 1,264,000 bushels, or 42 percent, from the 3,024,000 bushels produced in 1960. Most of the decrease can be attributed to heavy participation of producers in the Feed Grain Program.

Growers will harvest the 1961 crop from an estimated 55,000 acres as compared with the 84,000 acres harvested last year. In addition to the sharp reduction in acreage, prospective yield is 4 bushels short of the 36-bushel record yield of 1960.

TOBACCO *(Continued)*

areas, principally along the coast, but this was offset by improvement and added growth of the crop in other sections. On the whole, weather conditions over the past month have been favorable, and progress of the crop has been about normal.

Yield and production forecasts for North Carolina, by types, are as follows: Type 11 (Middle and Old Belts): Production for this area is estimated at 294,125,000 pounds from 181,000 acres for a yield of 1,625 pounds per acre. This is 2,355,000 pounds or 0.8 percent above the production last year. The expected yield has been exceeded only by the 1,630-pound yield of 1960. As usual, the Type 11 crop is less advanced than Types 12 and 13, but general rains have accelerated its growth, and it is making good progress.

Type 12 (Eastern or New Bright Belt): Production in the Eastern Belt is forecast at 421,875,000 pounds from 225,000 acres for a yield of 1,875 pounds, the latter being exceeded only by the 1,980 pound yield of 1960. The expected production is 19,665,000 pounds or 4.5 percent less than the 441,540,000 pounds harvested from this area in 1960.

Type 13 (Border Belt): A yield of 1,850 pounds from 56,000 acres for a production of 103,600,000 pounds is estimated for this area. Such an output would fall below the 106,560,000 pounds produced in the Border Belt last year by 2,960,000 pounds or 2.8 percent. Last year's yield for this type was 1,920 pounds per acre.

Type 31 (Burley, light air-cured): Current estimates place the North Carolina burley crop at 20,600,000 pounds from 10,300 acres. This is 2,170,000 pounds more than the 18,430,000-pound crop produced from 9,500 acres last year. Yield this year would be 2,000 pounds as compared with 1,940 pounds last year.

UNITED STATES

The United States flue-cured crop is estimated at 1,239,770,000 pounds, for a decrease of one percent from the 1,250,635,000 pounds produced last year.

Burley production, forecast at 530,680,000 pounds for the Nation would be 9.5 percent more than the 484,713,000 pounds harvested in 1960.

PEANUTS *(Continued)*

per acre is expected to be about 1,800 which, if realized, would be only 10 pounds less than the average for last year. Growers are expected to harvest the crop from 176,000 acres, the same as for last year. Individual farm acreage allotments are virtually unchanged from those of 1960.

UNITED STATES

The acreage of peanuts to be picked and threshed is estimated at 1,417,000 acres, slightly above the 1,410,400 acres harvested for nuts last year but 12 percent below average. The increase is all in the Southwest area where Oklahoma's indicated acreage was up 5 percent and New Mexico growers took advantage of an increased allotment for Valencia type peanuts and increased their acreage about 9 percent. Acreages in the Virginia-Carolina and Southeastern areas are unchanged from last year.

Production of peanuts is estimated at 1,689 million pounds, about 5 percent below last year but 8 percent higher than average. The estimated yield of 1,192 pounds per acre is lower than last year's record yield but is significantly above the average of 979 pounds per acre. In the Virginia-Carolina area production is forecast at 514 million pounds, only slightly below last year. The Southeast, at 800 million pounds, is down 9 percent and the Southwest, at 374 million, is down 5 percent.

CORN *(Continued)*

UNITED STATES

Adequate moisture and favorable late July temperatures boosted the 1961 yield of corn for grain to a new record of 57.5 bushels per acre 3 bushels above the previous high in 1960. Indicated 1961 production of 3,352 million bushels of corn for grain is up 6 percent from the July 1 forecast, but is 14 percent less than the 1960 crop of 3,891 million bushels, as the higher yield only partly offset an 18 percent reduction in acreage. Near ideal July growing conditions in the major Corn Belt States enabled the crop to take full advantage of high fertility levels.

COTTON REPORT AS OF AUGUST 1, 1961

The first cotton production forecast is for a crop of 275,000 (500-pounds gross weight) bales. This estimate is based on August 1 reports from growers and others throughout the cotton growing areas of the State. If the August 1 forecast materializes, a crop of this size would be 43,000 bales or 18.5 percent more than the 232,000 bales harvested last year, but 87,000 bales less than the 1950-59 average of 362,000 bales.

It is estimated that 405,000 acres of cotton will be harvested this year for an average yield per acre of 326 pounds. The estimated acreage to be harvested is 15,000 more than was harvested last year, but is 121,000 acres below the 1950-59 average harvested acreage.

This year's prospective yield is 42 pounds above last year's turnout, but it is 14 pounds below average. The current crop is less mature than usual for this date. Most of the fruit on plants, as of August 1, consisted of squares, blooms and small bolls rather than having a heavy set of large bolls. Usually a young crop is more susceptible to damage from boll weevils and other insects. Reports indicate, however, that growers in most areas are attempting to carry out an effective program to control insects. The final outcome of the crop will depend on the effectiveness of insect control measures and various other influences affecting its progress during the remainder of the season.

UNITED STATES

August 1 prospects indicate a 1961 cotton crop of 13,918,000 bales. The prospective crop is about 2.5 percent less than last year's production of 14,272,000 bales and compares with the 1950-59 average of 13,553,000 bales.

For details of the August 1 report refer to the following table:

STATE	ACREAGE			LINT YIELD PER HARVESTED ACRE			PRODUCTION 1/ 500-LB. GROSS WT. BALE		
	Harvested		For Harvest 1961						
	1950-59 Average	1960		1950-59 Average	1960	1961 Indicated	1950-59 Average	1960	1961 Indicated
	1,000 Acres			*Pounds*			*1,000 Bales*		
N. C.	526	390	405	340	284	326	362	232	275
S. C.	794	550	600	327	360	336	527	414	420
Ga.	963	653	660	320	371	364	607	505	500
Tenn.	636	512	520	431	545	498	550	583	540
Ala.	1,129	860	900	336	421	341	755	756	640
Miss.	1,847	1,520	1,600	417	486	441	1,579	1,542	1,470
Mo.	424	412	390	421	548	492	368	472	400
Ark.	1,570	1,320	1,355	414	485	453	1,314	1,339	1,280
La.	665	510	540	409	470	400	562	501	450
Okla.	853	630	685	210	348	308	338	458	440
Texas.	7,663	6,325	6,550	260	329	337	3,910	4,346	4,600
N. Mex.	221	201	194	644	693	767	286	291	310
Ariz.	446	426	393	890	953	922	798	849	755
Calif.	931	946	810	836	981	1,067	1,554	1,939	1,800
Others 2/	70	54	50	320	401	361	45	45	38
U.S.	18,737	15,309	15,652	362	446	427	13,553	14,272	13,918

1/ Production ginned and to be ginned. A 500-pound bale contains about 480 net pounds of lint. 2/ Virginia, Florida, Illinois, Kentucky, and Nevada.

NORTH CAROLINA ESTIMATED ACREAGE, YIELD AND PRODUCTION OF CROPS, AUGUST 1, 1961 WITH COMPARISONS

CROPS	Unit	ACREAGE (In Thousands)			YIELD (In Units)			PRODUCTION (In Thousands)		
		Average 1950-59	Harvested 1960 1/	Indicated 1961	Average 1950-59	1960 1/	Indicated 1961	Average 1950-59	1960 1/	Indicated 1961
Corn, For Grain	Bu.	1,939	1,750	1,400	33.4	48.0	48.0	64,253	84,000	67,200
Wheat, Winter	Bu.	367	339	407	21.4	23.5	28.0	7,844	7,966	11,396
Oats	Bu.	383	241	236	33.6	34.0	41.0	12,963	8,194	9,676
Barley	Bu.	54	62	71	31.6	34.0	43.0	1,735	2,108	3,053
Rye	Bu.	21	18	18	14.0	16.0	18.0	294	288	324
TOBACCO: Type 11	Lb.	234.7	179.0	181.0	1,298	1,630	1,625	298,762	291,770	294,125
Type 12	Lb.	293.7	223.0	225.0	1,517	1,980	1,875	439,487	441,540	421,875
Type 13	Lb.	74.8	55.5	56.0	1,504	1,920	1,850	110,476	106,560	103,600
All Flue-Cured	Lb.	603.2	457.5	462.0	1,407	1,836	1,774	848,725	839,870	819,600
Type 31	Lb.	10.7	9.5	10.3	1,864	1,940	2,000	19,802	18,430	20,600
Total All Types	Lb.	613.9	467.0	472.3	1,415	1,838	1,779	868,527	858,300	840,200
Cotton 2/	Lb.	526	390	405	340	284	326	362	232	275
Sorghum Grain	Bu.	63	84	55	28.3	36.0	32.0	1,783	3,024	1,760
IRISH POTATOES:										
8 N. E. Counties	Cwt.	14.2	14.7	13.3	125	150	150	1,766	2,205	1,995
Other Coastal Counties	Cwt.	9.7	4.0	3.8	73	110	100	714	440	380
Total Late Spring	Cwt.	23.9	18.7	17.1	104	141	139	2,480	2,645	2,375
Early Summer	Cwt.	11.6	7.0	7.0	66	110	120	753	770	840
Late Summer	Cwt.	4.3	2.8	2.8	84	105	120	356	294	336
Total All	Cwt.	39.8	28.5	26.9	90	130	132	3,589	3,709	3,551
Sweetpotatoes	Cwt.	40.1	24.0	22.0	64	90	80	2,544	2,160	1,760
Soybeans, Alone All Purposes	-	448	626	676	-	-	-	-	-	-
Soybeans, For Beans	Bu.	347	529	596	18.4	22.5	23.0	6,556	11,902	13,708
Peanuts, Alone All Purposes	-	201	181	181	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peanuts, Picked & Threshed	Lb.	193	176	176	1,502	1,810	1,800	287,302	318,560	316,800
HAY: Alfalfa & Mixtures	Ton	73	55	46	1.98	2.00	2.15	144	110	99
Clover & Timothy 3/	Ton	123	140	143	1.16	1.20	1.25	144	168	179
Lespedeza	Ton	400	259	233	1.00	1.15	1.20	398	298	280
Total All Kinds	Ton	1,081	745	704	1.07	1.19	1.23	1,149	885	867
Pasture, Condition 4/	%	-	-	-	77	78	90	-	-	-
Peaches, All	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,072	1,300	1,500
Apples, Commercial 5/	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,490	2,500	2,250
Pears, All 6/	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	72	55	6/
Grapes, All	Ton	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,570	950	1,050
Pecans, All	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,950	2,200	2,500

1/ Contains revisions. 2/ Production in 500-pound bale, contains about 480 net pounds of Lint. 3/ Excludes Sweet Clover & Lespedeza Hay. 4/ Condition August 1. 5/ Commercial Crop refers to total production in Commercial Apple Areas. 6/ Estimates discontinued beginning with 1961 crop season.

UNITED STATES ESTIMATED ACREAGE, YIELD AND PRODUCTION OF CROPS, AUGUST 1, 1961 WITH COMPARISONS

CROPS	Unit	ACREAGE (In Thousand)			YIELD (In Units)			PRODUCTION (In Thousands)		
		Average 1950-59	Harvested 1960 1/	Indicated 1961	Average 1950-59	1960 1/	Indicated 1961	Average 1950-59	1960 1/	Indicated 1961
Corn, For Grain	Bu.	68,639	71,443	58,275	44.1	54.5	57.5	3,013,797	3,891,212	3,352,037
Wheat, Winter	Bu.	40,188	39,977	40,548	21.0	27.6	26.1	839,240	1,103,895	1,057,540
Wheat, All	Bu.	56,245	51,859	51,450	19.7	26.0	23.4	1,094,770	1,350,339	1,204,096
Oats	Bu.	35,510	26,554	24,320	36.3	43.3	40.4	1,281,781	1,150,774	981,976
Barley	Bu.	12,282	13,763	13,225	28.6	31.0	27.8	353,737	427,018	368,142
Rye	Bu.	1,674	1,652	1,528	14.2	19.7	16.9	23,907	32,491	25,867
TOBACCO: Flue-Cured	Lb.	910.5	691.8	697.8	1,420	1,808	1,777	1,270,427	1,250,635	1,239,770
Burley	Lb.	369.4	295.7	315.0	1,489	1,639	1,685	543,159	484,713	530,680
All Types	Lb.	1466.2	1141.4	1167.9	1,418	1,703	1,701	2,048,896	1,943,487	1,986,925
Cotton 2/	Lb.	18,737	15,309	15,652	362	446	427	13,553	14,272	13,918
Sorghums, All	Bu.	17,266	18,839	13,900	-	-	-	-	-	-
IRISH POTATOES: Late Spring	Cwt.	169.9	133.5	134.5	144.4	198.1	200.6	24,024	26,451	26,983
Early Summer	Cwt.	119.1	97.8	98.7	105.5	149.7	152.5	12,363	14,637	15,050
Late Summer	Cwt.	198.5	170.5	175.3	170.8	202.7	200.5	33,636	34,552	35,151
Total All	Cwt.	1429.3	1396.9	1474.8	164.6	184.3	187.0	234,592	257,435	275,729
Sweetpotatoes	Cwt.	320.1	202.8	199.7	59.9	77.1	73.5	18,898	15,636	14,687
Soybeans, Alone All Purposes	-	19,289	24,429	27.922	-	-	-	-	-	-
Soybeans, For Beans	Bu.	18,045	23,639	27,100	21.4	23.6	25.2	391,162	558,771	683,132
Peanuts, Alone All Purposes	-	1,936	1,542	1,548	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peanuts, Picked and Threshed	Lb.	1,609	1,410	1,417	979	1,265	1,192	1,562,602	1,784,116	1,688,800
HAY: Alfalfa and Mixtures	Ton	25,605	27,368	27,380	2.20	2.45	2.29	56,254	67,137	62,642
Clover and Timothy 3/	Ton	17,321	14,588	14,240	1.48	1.64	1.56	25,513	23,943	22,282
Lespedeza	Ton	4,628	3,233	2,827	1.08	1.17	1.26	4,998	3,790	3,564
Total All Kinds	Ton	73,006	66,958	66,156	1.52	1.76	1.66	110,769	118,091	109,800
Pasture, Condition 4/	%	-	-	-	77	82	84	-	-	-
Peaches, All 6/	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	63,130	74,315	74,989
Apples, Commercial 5/ 6/	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	111,848	108,515	125,115
Pears, All 6/	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	29,220	25,621	26,455
Grapes, All 6/	Ton	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,937	2,996	3,123
Pecans, All	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	152,288	187,500	224,200

1/ Contains revisions. 2/ Production in 500-pound bale, contains about 480 net pounds of Lint. 3/ Excludes Sweet Clover & Ledpedeza Hay. 4/ Condition August 1. 5/ Commercial Crop refers to total production in Commercial Apple Areas. 6/ For some states in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions.

COMMERCIAL APPLE REPORT, AUGUST 1, 1961

Based upon information from commercial apple growers as of August 1, the 1961 production of apples in North Carolina will be down 10 percent from that of the previous year. Production of the commercial crop for 1961 is estimated at 2,250,000 bushels as compared to 2,500,000 produced by North Carolina growers in 1960. Although the current estimated production is less than a year ago, such a crop, if realized, would be the second largest since 1934 when the estimates for the commercial crop were begun.

The southern Mountain areas, where most of the crop is grown, has a good set of Red Delicious, Stayman and Rome varieties. Growers in the northern Mountain counties, however, report that production there will be materially below 1960.

UNITED STATES

The commercial apple crop in the United States is now estimated at 125.1 million bushels -- up 2.3 million bushels from a month ago, 15 percent above the 1960 crop, and 12 percent above the average. Slight increases from a month ago occurred in all regions of the country. Weather during July was generally favorable for sizing of fruit in most areas, except in the far West where high temperatures were expected to reduce production and quality somewhat in California and Idaho.

RECORD NORTH CAROLINA PRODUCTION OF SOYBEANS IN PROSPECT

Based on reports from growers as of August 1, the 1961 North Carolina soybean crop is expected to amount to an all-time record high of 13,708,000 bushels. A turnout of this size would exceed the previous record crop, produced last year, of 11,902,000 bushels by 15 percent. This year's crop will be harvested from an estimated 596,000 acres, or 67,000 acres more than was harvested last year.

Yield per acre from the 1961 crop is forecast at 23 bushels which equals the record yield produced in 1958. Generally the crop is in fine condition. Early fields show vigorous plant growth and good color. Later plantings do not have such heavy plant development but, with minor exceptions, they are in excellent condition after receiving generous supplies of rain during July.

SWEETPOTATO PRODUCTION BELOW LAST YEAR AND AVERAGE

The N. C. sweetpotato production, as of August 1, is estimated at 1,760,000 cwt. compared with 2,160,000 cwt. in 1960 and 2,544,000 cwt. for the 10-year average. Current prospects point to an average yield of 80 cwt. per acre, compared with 90 cwt. in 1960 and 64 cwt. for the 1950-59 average. Farmers expect to harvest 22,000 acres as compared with 24,000 last year and this year's acreage is the smallest since records were started in 1868.

CHICKENS: NUMBER RAISED ON FARMS*

	1950-59 Average	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961 1/	1961 As % Of 1960
	Thousands						*Percent*
Del.	1,276	1,017	1,058	995	1,045	1,055	101
Md.	3,712	1,668	2,721	2,394	1,867	1,923	103
Va.	8,197	6,251	7,251	7,324	6,225	6,412	103
W. Va.	3,175	2,364	2,459	2,189	1,817	1,890	104
N. C.	17,020	16,816	17,489	16,615	13,957	14,515	104
S. C.	6,687	5,605	6,558	6,951	7,229	7,807	108
Ga.	13,235	13,588	15,762	16,550	12,909	13,554	105
Fla.	4,929	4,316	4,748	5,223	4,857	5,391	111
S. Atl.	58,233	52,625	58,046	58,241	49,906	52,547	105
U. S.	502,285	393,764	421,448	386,010	331,754	346,026	104

* *Excludes commercial broilers.* 1/ *Preliminary.*

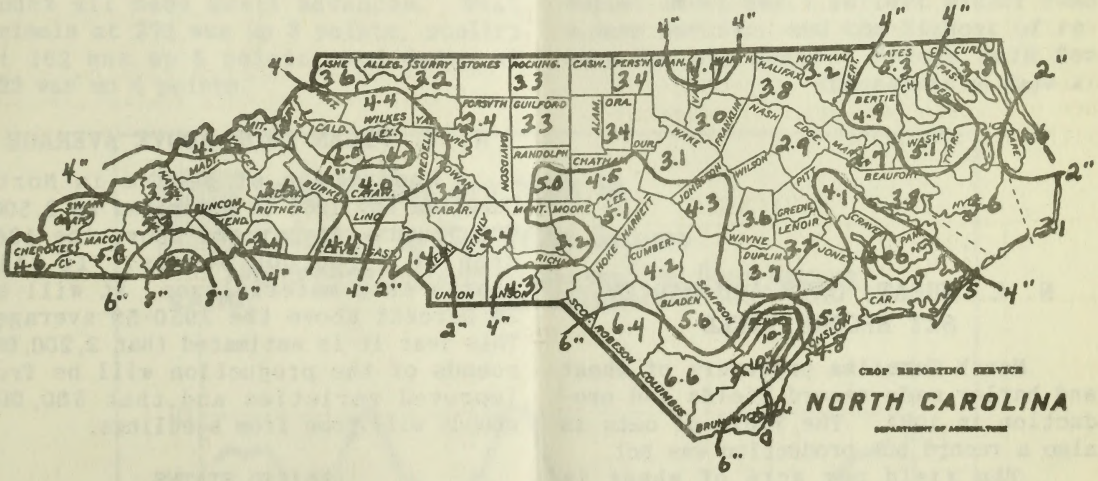
NORTH CAROLINA WEATHER SUMMARY -- JULY 1961

Very few of the extremes of weather which characterized much of the first six months of 1961 in North Carolina carried over into July. Except for two or three cold mornings around the tenth of the month July weather was typical of summer conditions in this area. Scarcely a day passed without bringing both sunshine and cloudiness. For the month, the percentage of possible sunshine exceeded that of cloudiness in all but the mountain sections. Thunderstorms occurred frequently, occasionally bringing hail and damaging winds to limited areas. On an average, however, winds were rather light, even for summer.

The first fourteen days of July averaged a little on the cool side, and the mornings of the 10th and 11th were unusually cool over most of North Carolina. At many weather stations one or both mornings were the coldest of record for that particular date, and at a few points new low records for the whole month of July were set. The last half of the month was quite uniformly warm, with very little change from day to day. Extremes of temperature for July at most North Carolina stations were from the fifties to the middle nineties.

Rainfall in July was almost entirely from scattered thundershowers. These occurred quite frequently; few, if any, days passed without rain in some part of North Carolina. In most places the daily amounts were small, and even where measurable rain fell on more days than is usual for July, total amounts for the month were often less than normal. A few localities, however, had very heavy rains, adding up to double the July normal. Thus, rainfall was much more variable from place to place that can be shown on a small map such as the one below; July totals in some cases ranged from two to ten inches over a distance of 30 to 40 miles.

INCHES OF RAINFALL FOR JULY 1961



Rainfall data furnished
By Dept. of Commerce
Weather Bureau, Raleigh

Albert V. Hardy
State Climatologist

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
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Harry C. Trelogan, Administrator

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CROP REPORTERS AND AGRICULTURAL WORKERS
ORIGINAL INFORMATION DIRECT FROM
FARMERS AND OTHER LOCAL SOURCES

N. C. PECAN CROP ABOVE AVERAGE

Production of pecans in North Carolina for 1961 is estimated at 2,500,000 pounds--14 percent above the 1960 crop of 2,200,000 pounds. If this year's crop materializes, it will be 28 percent above the 1950-59 average. This year it is estimated that 2,200,000 pounds of the production will be from improved varieties and that 300,000 pounds will come from seedlings.

UNITED STATES

Production is forecast at 224 million pounds. If this production is realized, it will be the largest pecan crop on record, 20 percent above last year's large crop and 47 percent above average. Prospective production is above last year in all States except Arkansas, Oklahoma, and New Mexico.

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DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
STATISTICAL REPORTING SERVICE
RALEIGH, N. C.
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G

N. C. WHEAT, OATS AND BARLEY SET RECORD YIELD

North Carolina producers of wheat and barley made record yields and production in 1961. The yield of oats is also a record but production was not.

The yield per acre of wheat is estimated at 28.0 bushels, 2.5 bushels above the previous record set in 1956. A record barley yield of 43.0 bushels compares with the previous record of 36.0 bushels produced in 1959. The record oats yield of 41.0 bushels is 5.0 bushels above the previous record set in 1959. See N. C. table for Acreage, Yield and Production.

N.C. Doc.
North Carolina State Library
Raleigh

NORTH CAROLINA
Farm Report
COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

No. 338 RALEIGH, N. C. SEPTEMBER 8, 1961

N. C. PRICES RECEIVED INDEX UP 13 POINTS

The ''All Farm Products'' index of prices received by North Carolina farmers at local markets advanced 13 points during the month ending August 15, 1961. The current August index at 318 compares with August 1960 at 290; August 1959 at 302, and August 1958 at 295.

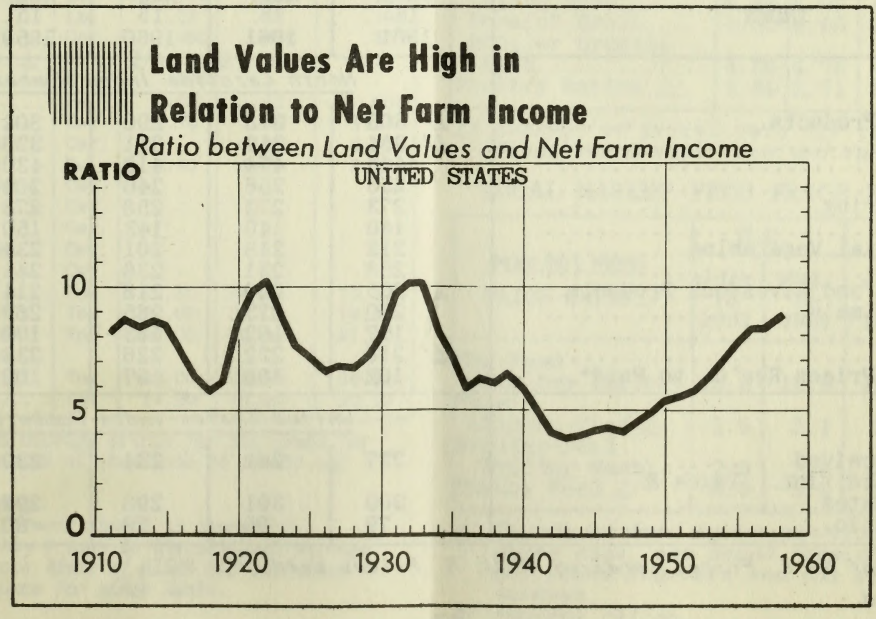
The rise in the current ''All Farm Products'' index resulted from an increase of 15 points in the ''All Crops'' index and 4 points in the ''Livestock and Livestock Products''. In the crops group tobacco advanced 29 points and commercial vegetables were up 6 points. The other groups held about steady except for fruits which were down 27 points. The three major items in the ''Livestock and Livestock Products'' index all made small advances. Meat animals at 273 was up 3 points, poultry at 162 was up 5 points, and dairy at 222 was up 4 points.

U.S. PRICES RECEIVED UP 4 POINTS PARITY INDEX UP 1 POINT PARITY RATIO 80

During the month ended August 15, the Index of Prices Received by Farmers rose nearly 2 percent (4 points) to 241 percent of its 1910-14 average. Higher prices for beef cattle, milk, hogs, cotton, and wheat accounted for most of the increase. Sharply lower prices for most commercial vegetables and for potatoes were partially offsetting. The mid-August index was 3 percent above a year earlier and the highest since last March.

A sharp advance in feeder livestock prices raised the Index of Prices Paid by Farmers, including Interest, Taxes, and Farm Wage Rates 1/3 of 1 percent (1 point) to 301 on August 15. The mid-August Index was 1 percent higher than a year earlier, and the highest of record for the month. Prices paid for

(Continued on Page 2)



U. S. PRICES *(Continued)*

family living items averaged the same as in June and July.

Farm product prices rose faster than cost rates, however, lifting the Parity Ratio to 80. This was 1 percent higher than on July 15 and also 1 percent up from a year earlier.

NORTH CAROLINA 1960 CASH FARM INCOME HIGHEST OF RECORD

Cash receipts from North Carolina farm marketings in 1960 amounted to $1,085.5 million, to exceed receipts in 1959 by 11 percent, or $109 million. The previous record of $1,008 million in cash farm receipts was established in 1958. Receipts from sales of crops in 1960 amounted to $770 million--up $89 million from the preceding year. Receipts of $315 million from sale of livestock and livestock products was $20 million above those for 1959.

Due to higher unit prices received from larger production, the increase in receipts from sales of tobacco amounted to $103 million, more than accounting for the larger returns from sales of crops. Value of sales for crops such as corn, peanuts, soybeans, hay, sorghum grains, lespedeza seed, apples, and peaches either equaled or exceeded those for 1959, but increases for these crops were more than offset by substantially smaller returns from cotton and cottonseed, small grains, potatoes, and sweetpotatoes.

The 1960 receipts from sale of corn amounted to $42,318,000 or 3.9 percent of total cash receipts, while cotton and cottonseed returned $41,079,000 to place in third position among the field crops. Peanut sales grossed $32,117,000 followed by soybeans with $23,377,000.

Receipts from sales of poultry and eggs at $160 million exceeded those for 1959 by $20 million--the margin of increase for these items equaling that for all livestock and livestock products. Sales of broilers contributed $14 million of the $20 million increase, while receipts from eggs were up $6 million. Receipts from poultry and eggs were second only to those from tobacco, accounting for 14.8 percent of the overall total. Meat animals, other than poultry, returned $86,117,000 cash to North Carolina farmers for a reduction of approximately $2¼ million from the preceding year. Receipts from dairy products, on the other hand, increased about $2 million to equal $66,332,000.

(See Table on Page 4)

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX	July 15 1961	Aug. 15 1961	Aug. 15 1960	Aug. 15 1959	Aug. 15 1958
	North Carolina Index Numbers				
All Farm Products	1/ 305	318	290	302	295
All Crops	1/ 334	349	311	328	312
Tobacco	445	474	413	430	405
Cotton	256	256	240	264	256
Oil Bearing	273	272	258	273	273
Grains	140	140	143	150	171
Commercial Vegetables	212	218	201	234	194
Fruits	258	231	238	241	246
Livestock and Livestock Products	1/ 205	209	218	214	237
Meat Animals	270	273	265	262	328
Poultry	157	162	183	172	188
Dairy	1/ 218	222	226	233	230
Ratio of Prices Rec'd. to Paid*	102	106	97	102	101
	United States Index Numbers				
Prices Received	237	241	234	239	248
Prices Paid, Int., Taxes & Wages Rates	300	301	298	297	293
Parity Ratio	79	80	79	80	85

* *Ratio of N. C. Prices received to U. S. Prices paid.*

1/ *Revised.*

FEED PRICES PAID BY NORTH CAROLINA FARMERS

Except for dairy feed in the lower protein brackets, North Carolina farmers paid more for most feeds as of August 15 than they did a month earlier. All mixed dairy feed containing less than 29 percent protein at $3.80 a hundred pounds was down five cents from the reported price paid as of July 15. Dairy feed having 29 percent and more protein at $4.80 was up ten cents from the July level. Soybean meal at $4.65 was up a nickel and cottonseed meal at $4.25 was up 15 cents.

In the grain products group, bran was off five cents to $3.25 while corn meal at $3.35 and middlings at $3.40 were unchanged from their price of July 15. Poultry feed prices averaged a little higher than they did a month earlier. Laying mash price remained the same at $4.65, but scratch grain rose five cents to $4.05 and broiler growing mash increased by the same amount to $4.70.

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

COMMODITY	UNIT	N.C.		U.S.
		JULY 15 1961	AUG. 15 1961	AUG. 15 1961
		Dollars		
TOBACCO	LB.	-	.635	.626
CORN	BU.	1.22	1.22	1.04
WHEAT	BU.	1.72	1.74	1.82
OATS	BU.	.65	.66	.603
BARLEY	BU.	.88	.90	.951
RYE	BU.	1.40	1.50	.986
SORGHUM GRAINS	CWT.	1.95	1.95	1.68
SOYBEANS	BU.	2.40	2.35	2.49
PEANUTS	LB.	-	-	.099
COTTON	LB.	-	-	.3264
COTTONSEED	TON	-	-	49.90
WOOL	LB.	.51	.48	.412
HOGS	CWT.	16.80	17.30	17.20
BEEF CATTLE	CWT.	16.50	16.20	20.20
VEAL CALVES	CWT.	24.20	23.80	23.30
SHEEP	CWT.	5.00	4.80	4.78
LAMBS	CWT.	18.50	18.20	15.90
MILK COWS	HD.	170.00	170.00	225.00
CHICKENS, ALL	LB.	.117	.122	.126
COM'L. BROILERS	LB.	.116	.122	.130
TURKEYS	LB.	.22	.22	.198
EGGS	DOZ.	.390	.400	.350
MILK, WHLSE. 1/	CWT.	5/5.25	2/5.35	4.19
RETAIL 3/	QT.	.190	-	-
BUTTERFAT	LB.	.48	.49	.605
POTATOES	CWT.	1.76	2.45	1.64
SWEETPOTATOES	CWT.	-	4.50	4.95
APPLES, COM'L	BU.	2.30	1.75	2.50
LESPEDEZA SEED.	CWT.	-	-	-
KOREAN	CWT.	-	-	-
KOBE	CWT.	-	-	-
COM. & TENN.	CWT.	-	-	-
SERICEA	CWT.	-	-	-
HAY, ALL 4/	TON	29.20	29.00	19.50
ALFALFA HAY	TON	37.00	36.50	19.90
LESPEDEZA HAY.	TON	30.00	30.00	21.60
SOYBEAN AND COWPEA HAY	TON	28.00	28.50	26.60
PEANUT VINE	TON	17.50	18.00	20.10

1/ Estimated average prices for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.
2/ Preliminary.
3/ Sold by farmers direct to consumers.
4/ The all hay prices is the weighted average of separate kinds of BALED HAY including an allowance for minor kinds.
5/ Revised.

FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

FEED PER HUNDREDWEIGHT	N. C.		U. S.	
	July 15 1961	Aug. 15 1961	July 15 1961	Aug. 15 1961
	Dollars			
Mixed Dairy Feed				
Under 29% Protein All	3.85	3.80	3.67	3.67
16% Protein	3.75	3.70	3.62	3.61
18% Protein	3.85	3.80	3.64	3.65
20% Protein	4.05	4.10	3.98	3.97
24% Protein	3.95	4.00	4.10	4.12
29% & Over	4.70	4.80	4.46	4.50
High Protein Feeds				
Linseed Meal	-	-	4.32	-
Soybean Meal	4.60	4.65	4.65	4.69
Cottonseed Meal	4.10	4.25	4.18	4.21
Meat Scrap	-	-	5.66	5.87
Grain By-Products				
Bran	3.30	3.25	2.84	2.82
Middlings	3.40	3.40	2.96	2.91
Corn Meal	3.35	3.35	3.10	3.09
Corn Gluten	-	-	3.16	-
Poultry Feed				
Laying Mash	4.65	4.65	4.39	4.39
Scratch Grain	4.00	4.05	3.86	3.85
Broiler Growing Mash	4.65	4.70	4.68	4.68
Poultry Ration 1/	3.69	3.71	3.40	3.41

1/ Average of prices paid for commercial feeds and prices received for grain.

LOCAL MARKET FEED PRICE RATIOS

POULTRY FEED PRICE RATIO 1/	N.C.		U.S.	
	July 15 1961	Aug. 15 1961	July 15 1961	Aug. 15 1961
Egg-Feed (Poultry Ration)	10.6	10.8	10.0	10.3
Farm Chicken Feed 2/	3.5	3.1	2.9	2.8
Broiler-Feed (Broiler Mash)	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.8
Turkey Feed 2/	6.0	5.9	5.7	5.8

1/ Pounds of feed equal in value to one dozen eggs, one pound farm chickens, one pound broilers and one pound turkeys.
2/ Poultry ration.

CASH RECEIPTS FROM NORTH CAROLINA FARM MARKETINGS

Commodities	VALUE		Percentage of all Commodities	
	1959	1960		
	1,000 Dollars		1959	1960
Livestock and Products...	295,607	315,242	30.3	29.0
Broiler.....	68,920	82,685	7.1	7.7
Milk, wholesale.....	60,412	63,164	6.1	5.8
Eggs.....	56,833	62,895	5.8	5.8
Hogs.....	51,578	51,321	5.3	4.7
Cattle and Calves.....	36,375	34,376	3.7	3.2
Turkeys.....	8,065	8,943	.9	.8
Chickens, farm.....	5,979	4,645	.6	.4
Milk, retail.....	3,819	3,056	.4	.3
Sheep and lambs.....	422	420	.1	-
Wool.....	121	134	-	-
Butterfat.....	135	112	-	-
Beeswax.....	39	51	-	-
Other poultry.....	648	861	-	.1
Other.....	2,261	2,579	.3	.2
Crops.....	680,860	770,271	69.7	71.0
Field Crops:				
Tobacco.....	420,109	523,267	43.0	48.2
Corn.....	41,169	42,318	4.2	3.9
Cotton, lint.....	51,075	37,769	5.2	3.4
Peanuts.....	29,554	32,117	3.1	3.0
Soybeans.....	21,781	23,377	2.2	2.2
Wheat.....	12,187	10,652	1.3	.9
Potatoes.....	7,776	5,999	.8	.5
Sweet Potatoes.....	4,066	3,710	.4	.4
Beans, Snap.....	4,225	3,424	.5	.3
Cottonseed.....	3,934	3,310	.4	.3
Hay.....	2,352	2,399	.3	.2
Cucumbers.....	2,058	2,066	.2	.2
Sorghum Grain.....	1,636	1,854	.2	.2
Oats.....	2,206	1,780	.2	.2
Cabbage.....	2,821	1,589	.3	.2
Lespedeza Seed.....	1,100	1,273	.1	.2
Peppers.....	1,538	1,267	.2	.1
Corn, Sweet.....	973	939	.1	.1
Tomatoes.....	706	705	.1	.1
Barley.....	692	651	-	.1
Sorgo Sirup.....	333	408	-	-
Beans, Lima.....	301	393	-	-
Rye.....	361	230	-	-
Cowpeas.....	116	219	-	-
Onions.....	191	121	-	-
Beets.....	115	74	-	-
Lettuce.....	179	62	-	-
Other.....	1,533	1,475	.2	.2
Fruits and Nuts:				
Apples.....	3,166	4,077	.3	.3
Peaches.....	2,416	2,811	.3	.3
Strawberries.....	1,326	991	.2	.1
Cantaloups.....	602	607	-	.1
Watermelons.....	842	481	.1	-
Pecans.....	272	303	-	-
Grapes.....	57	62	-	-
Pears.....	9	35	-	-
Other.....	943	706	.1	.1
Other Products:				
Forest.....	45,730	45,893	4.6	4.2
Greenhouse and Nursery	10,410	10,857	1.1	1.0
ALL COMMODITIES.....	976,467	1,085,513	100.0	100.0

RECORD TURKEY CROP EXPECTED

Farmers in North Carolina are raising an estimated 2,555,000 turkeys this year. This is an increase of 42 percent over 1960 production, and is 40 percent above the previous record of 1,826,000 birds raised in 1957. Heavy breeds are responsible for all the increase, with numbers amounting to 2,539,000 this year -- 43 percent above last year's 1,779,000 birds. Light breeds, at 16,000 birds, decreased 24 percent from 1960 when 21,000 birds were raised. Heavy breeds account for most of North Carolina's turkey crop this year, making up 99.4 percent of the total.

UNITED STATES

Turkeys raised in 1961 will total 106.9 million birds--26 percent above the previous record crop of 1960. The number of heavy breed turkeys being raised is up 27 percent from last year, with heavy white breeds up 47 percent and bronze and other heavy breeds up 18 percent. Light breed turkeys, which will account for only 12 percent of the total raised this year, are up 21 percent from 1960. Minnesota is the leading State with 19.1 million being raised this year.

TURKEYS: NUMBER RAISED ON FARMS

STATE AND DIVISION	HEAVY BREEDS			LIGHT BREEDS			TOTAL ALL BREEDS		
	1960	1961	1961 as % of 1960	1960	1961	1961 as % of 1960	1960	1961	1961 as % of 1960
	Thous.		*Percent*	*Thous.*		*Percent*	*Thous.*		*Percent*
NORTH CAROLINA	1,779	2,539	143	21	16	76	1,800	2,555	142
South Carolina	614	883	144	14	24	171	628	907	144
Georgia	372	554	149	58	116	200	430	670	156
Florida	44	67	152	162	182	112	206	249	121
Delaware	119	116	97	161	117	73	280	233	83
Maryland	159	165	104	11	14	127	170	179	105
Virginia	1,536	1,729	113	3,118	3,623	116	4,654	5,352	115
W. Virginia	343	330	96	580	562	97	923	892	97
So. Atlantic	4,966	6,383	129	4,125	4,654	113	9,091	11,037	121
UNITED STATES	74,375	94,323	127	10,349	12,549	121	84,724	106,872	126

U. S. POULTS HATCHED

Divisions	POULTS HATCHED DURING JULY, 1961							
	White 1/ Heavy Breeds		Other 1/ Heavy Breeds		Total 1/ Heavy Breeds		Light Breeds 1/	
	1960	1961 2/	1960	1961 2/	1960	1961 2/	1960	1961 2/
	Thousands							
New England States	106	115	3	5	109	120	4	5
Middle Atlantic	82	74	112	101	194	175	40	26
E. No. Central	599	534	284	246	883	780	253	248
W. No. Central	1,132	1,751	486	277	1,618	2,028	573	593
South Atlantic	210	238	300	235	510	473	696	797
South Central	49	66	313	411	362	477	17	42
West	126	213	1,216	1,518	1,342	1,731	50	59
UNITED STATES	2,304	2,991	2,714	2,793	5,018	5,784	1,633	1,770

1/ Heavy white breeds include heavy white-feathered breeds, such as Broad white, white Holland, Empire white, Lancaster, and crosses with light breeds. All other heavy breeds are reported under "other". Light breeds include Beltsville, Jersey Buff, Royal Palm and wild turkeys.

2/ Preliminary.

NORTH CAROLINA SLAUGHTER CONTINUES TO SHOW SLIGHT DECREASE

Commercial slaughter of livestock in North Carolina during July amounted to 28,615,000 pounds liveweight. This output represents a reduction of 0.6 percent from the record July slaughter of 28,790,000 pounds reported last year and it shows a drop of 8.0 percent from the 31,088,000 pounds butchered in June this year.

Slaughter for the State in pounds, by species, during July of this year and last year was respectively as follows: Cattle 10,553,000 and 10,116,000; calves 464,000 and 474,000; hogs 17,577,000 and 18,168,000; and sheep and lambs 21,000 and 32,000. Slaughter for January through July this year amounted to 228,796,000 pounds as compared with a slaughter of 222,647,000 pounds for the same period last year.

UNITED STATES

Commercial production of red meat in the United States totaled 2,078 million pounds in July--2 percent above July 1960. This was 11 percent below June 1961 production of 2,328 million pounds. Commercial meat production includes slaughter in Federally inspected and other commercial slaughter plants but excludes farm slaughter.

Red meat production for the first 7 months of 1961 totaled 15,657 million pounds. This was 1 percent above the 15,520 million pounds produced in the corresponding period of 1960. Of the January-July volume, 8,569 million pounds were beef, up 5 percent from previous year; 541 million pounds were veal, down 3 percent; 6,066 million pounds were pork, down 5 percent; and 481 million pounds were lamb and mutton, up 13 percent from 1960. Lard production for January-July, at 1,380 million pounds, was 4 percent below the same period a year earlier.

During the 7-month period the number of cattle slaughtered was 3 percent above the comparable period of 1960; the number of calves slaughtered was down 3 percent; hogs slaughtered were down 6 percent; but sheep and lambs slaughtered were up 12 percent.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER*

Species	JULY				JANUARY THROUGH JULY			
	Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight		Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight	
	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961
	Thous. Head		*Thous. Lbs.*		*Thous. Head*		*Thous. Lbs.*	
				NORTH CAROLINA				
Cattle	12.0	11.7	10,116	10,553	82.8	86.4	72,721	77,846
Calves	2.3	2.1	474	464	14.2	13.3	3,076	2,925
Sheep & Lambs	.3	.2	32	21	.9	.7	93	72
Hogs	84.5	81.0	18,168	17,577	678.5	668.0	146,757	147,953
TOTAL	99.1	95.0	28,790	28,615	776.4	768.4	222,647	228,796
	Million Head		*Million Lbs.*		*Million Head*		*Million Lbs.*	
				UNITED STATES				
Cattle	2.1	2.1	2,044	2,118	14.2	14.6	14,337	14,931
Calves	.6	.5	149	132	4.4	4.3	984	968
Sheep & Lambs	1.3	1.3	122	123	8.8	9.9	883	989
Hogs	5.2	5.2	1,253	1,253	46.5	43.6	10,960	10,447
TOTAL	9.2	9.1	3,568	3,626	73.9	72.4	27,164	27,335

* *Includes slaughter under Federal inspection and other wholesale and retail slaughter. Excludes farm slaughter.*

HATCHERY REPORT, JULY 1961

Commercial hatcheries in North Carolina turned out 16,872,000 baby chicks during July, the largest production for the month on record. The pattern of production is consistent with that of all previous months of 1961 in that they, also, established individual monthly records. The July out-put was 2,377,000 chicks more than was hatched during July a year ago, but it was short of this year's June hatch by 612,000.

Broiler chicks hatched during July of this year amounted to 16,485,000 as compared with 14,105,000 hatched at the same time last year. Egg-type chicks at 387,000 were 3,000 less than hatched during July of last year. Total chicks hatched January through July and amounting to 124,137,000 were made up of 116,882,000 broiler chicks and 7,255,000 egg-type chicks. For the same period last year the total hatch of 103,620,000 was made up of 96,956,000 broiler chicks and 6,664,000 egg-type chicks. The total January-July output this year was 20 percent above that of a year earlier.

UNITED STATES

Chick output by hatcheries during July was estimated at 209,122,000 chicks, compared with 194,498,000 in July 1960. Production of broiler-type chicks at 187,491,000 was up 7 percent from July 1960 and at a record high level for the month. Eggs in incubators on August 1, indicate that the hatch in August will also be above that of a year ago. Production of broiler-type chicks January through July totaled 1,362,689,000, compared with 1,224,511,000 during this period in 1960 -- up 11 percent.

Egg-type chicks hatched in July totaled 21,631,000, up 15 percent from July 1960. During the first 7 months of 1961, the hatch of egg-type chicks totaled 415,175,000 -- up 6 percent from these months in 1960 but 12 percent below the production of this period in 1959. Eggs in incubators August 1, 1961 indicate a larger egg-type hatch during August 1961 than last year.

CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES

STATE AND DIVISION	DURING JULY			JANUARY THROUGH JULY	
	Average 1955-59	1960	1961 1/	1960	1961 1/
	Thousands				
NORTH CAROLINA	10,649	14,495	16,872	103,620	124,137
South Carolina	1,561	1,956	2,474	15,762	18,563
Georgia	25,095	32,686	35,548	229,223	255,634
Florida	2,283	2,413	2,752	19,364	20,729
Delaware	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/
Maryland	7,950	11,613	9,958	80,193	80,999
Virginia	7,102	7,680	6,665	55,421	52,487
West Virginia	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/
South Atlantic States 3/	62,041	77,862	81,116	552,649	604,704
New England "	12,129	10,939	10,534	90,785	89,575
Middle Atlantic "	7,829	8,609	8,124	86,938	88,535
East North Central	13,804	12,269	12,611	149,020	153,168
West " " 2/	8,672	9,177	9,760	173,499	188,163
East South Central	20,453	33,105	36,419	236,404	266,761
West " "	22,389	28,457	35,194	215,048	262,698
Mountain States 4/	687	857	950	11,772	12,504
Pacific "	11,226	13,223	14,414	101,157	111,756
UNITED STATES	159,227	194,498	209,122	1,617,272	1,777,864

1/ Preliminary. 2/ To avoid disclosing individual operations - West North Central total includes North and South Dakota. 3/ South Atlantic total includes Delaware and West Virginia. 4/ Mountain total includes Montana, Wyoming, New Mexico, and Arizona.

FARM REPORT

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COMPARISON OF PRICES RECEIVED BY U. S. FARMERS AND PARITY PRICES

COMMODITY	PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS		PARITY PRICES 1/		AVERAGE PRICES AS PERCENTAGE OF PARITY	
	July 15 1961	Aug. 15 1961	July 15 1961	Aug. 15 1961	July 15 1961	Aug. 15 1961
	Dollars				*Percent*	
Cotton, Lb.	.3145	.3264	.3870	.3883	81	84
Wheat, Bu.	1.73	1.82	2.37	2.38	73	76
Corn, Bu.	1.05	1.04	1.61	1.62	65	64
Oats, Bu.	.642	.603	.837	.840	77	72
Barley, Bu.	.924	.951	1.24	1.25	75	76
Rye, Bu.	.991	.986	1.47	1.47	67	67
Beef Cattle, Cwt.	19.10	20.20	23.60	23.70	81	85
Hogs, Cwt.	16.50	17.20	21.20	21.30	78	81
Lambs, Cwt.	16.00	15.90	25.10	25.20	64	63
Chickens, All, Lb.	.123	.126	.250	.251	49	50
Eggs, Doz.	.341	.350	.468	.470	5/ 78	5/ 74
Milk, Whlse, Cwt. 2/.	3/ 4.03	4/ 4.19	5.10	5.12	5/ 84	5/ 84

1/ Effective parity prices as computed currently in months indicated using base period prices and indexes then in effect.
2/ Estimated average price for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.
3/ Revised.
4/ Preliminary.
5/ Percentage of seasonally adjusted prices to parity prices.

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NORTH CAROLINA
Farm Report
COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

No. 339 RALEIGH, N. C. SEPTEMBER 18, 1961

N.C. CORN YIELD AT RECORD LEVEL PRODUCTION DOWN 20 PERCENT

Based on probable yield reports from growers and other related data, corn production is forecast at 67,200,000 bushels. The expected production, if realized, would be 20 percent below the 1960 production of 84,000,000 bushels. The lower expected production is the result of producers' intentions to divert about a half million acres in the Feed Grain Program.

Yield per acre from the 1961 crop is estimated at a record level of 48.0 bushels, which is the same as that produced last year and is 14.6 bushels above the 1950-59 average.

Weather conditions during August were very favorable for corn, especially

(Continued on Page 2)

RECORD NORTH CAROLINA SOYBEAN CROP FORECAST

Based on condition and yield reports from growers, as of September 1, soybean production in North Carolina is forecast at a record 13,708,000 bushels. The expected production, if realized, would be 15 percent above the previous record 1960 crop of 11,902,000 bushels and more than double the 1950-59 average production of 6,556,000 bushels.

Yield per acre from the current crop is estimated at 23.0 bushels. This equals the previous record yield per acre set in 1958 and exceeds the 1950-59 average by 4.6 bushels.

This year's crop will be harvested from a record 596,000 acres. This is 12.7 percent above the 529,000 acres harvested last year and compares with the 1950-59 average of 347,000 acres.

UNITED STATES

Soybean production, estimated at 720 million bushels, surpasses all previous

(Continued on Page 2)

N.C. FLUE-CURED TOBACCO ESTIMATE UP 1.6 PERCENT

Based on reports from producers and warehousemen as of September 1, production of flue-cured tobacco in North Carolina is forecast at 832,550,000 pounds. The current estimate, is 12,950,000 pounds above the August 1 forecast, or an increase of 1.6 percent. Adequate supplies of moisture and favorable growing conditions during August stimulated plant growth in the Middle and Old Belts and prospects there are for a heavier production than was expected a month ago. Harvestings in the Border and Eastern belts have also been weighing out heavier than at first anticipated. Present yield estimates are up from those of a month earlier for all flue-cured types grown in the State. Types 11 and 12 yields increased by 25 pounds, while Type 13 is up 50 pounds. The flue-cured forecast of production is only 7.3 million pounds below the 1960 production

(Continued on Page 2)

TAR HEEL PEANUT CROP SLIGHTLY BELOW LAST YEAR

The current Tar Heel peanut crop is estimated at 316,800,000 pounds. This estimate is based on condition and yield reports from growers as of September 1. Yield per acre is forecast at 1,800 pounds -- 10 pounds below last year, but 298 pounds above the 1950-59 average.

Growers expect to harvest 176,000 acres, the same as last year, but 17,000 acres below the 1950-59 average of 193,000 acres.

UNITED STATES

Production of peanuts is forecast at 1,768 million pounds, almost 5 percent above August 1 prospects. This increase reflects improved yield prospects in Virginia, Georgia, Florida,

(Continued on Page 2)

FLUE-CURED *(Continued)*
of 839.9 million pounds but it is off 16.2 million pounds from the 1950-59 10-year average.

Burley tobacco yield prospects are down 25 pounds from last month. Excessive rainfall in the Mountains during August is largely responsible for the decrease. Yield per acre estimated at 1,975 pounds is 35 pounds above the 1,940 pounds per acre produced in 1960. Total production is estimated at 20,342,000 pounds.

UNITED STATES

Total U. S. flue-cured production is estimated at 1,259,902,000 pounds, or 0.7 percent more than the 1960 crop of 1,250,635,000 pounds. The U. S. burley crop is expected to amount to 522,570,000 pounds, or 7.8 percent more than the 484,713,000 pounds produced last year.

PEANUTS *(Continued)*
Alabama, Mississippi, and Oklahoma. A yield of 1,248 pounds per acre is in prospect, only 17 pounds below the record high yield produced last year.

The Virginia-Carolina crop developed rapidly during August as weather conditions were favorable. Vine growth was above average and the crop was blooming and pegging by mid-August. Although prospective yields are not a record for the area the indicated yield of 1,874 pounds is above last year and is exceeded only by 1956 and 1958.

SOYBEANS *(Continued)*
records. The current estimate is 5 percent above the August 1 forecast, 29 percent above last year, and 84 percent above the 10-year average. This huge production is the result of both the highest acreage of record and record high yields per acre. The U. S. average yield of 26.6 bushels per acre compares with 23.6 bushels last year and the previous record of 24.2 bushels per acre in 1958.

The near ideal weather which prevailed a month ago continued during August and the crop made vigorous growth and progress during the month. Soybeans are well advanced, considerably ahead of last year, and only slightly later than average.

CORN *(Continued)*
to acreage planted in the Piedmont and Mountain sections of the State. Reports indicated a slight decline occurred in some counties of the Coastal Plains area. As a whole, the Coastal Plains area averaged 1 - 3 bushels below last month, but was offset by higher expected yields in Piedmont and Mountain areas.

UNITED STATES

The 1961 corn crop to be harvested for grain is now estimated at 3,520 million bushels, 10 percent below the 1960 production, but up 5 percent from the August 1 forecast and 17 percent larger than average. The acreage for grain is down 18 percent from last year but the prospective yield per acre is up about 11 percent. The yield per acre is indicated at 60.4 bushels compared with 57.5 bushels a month ago, 54.5 bushels in 1960 and the average of 44.1 bushels. In the 44 States estimating corn for grain, 25 report record high yields per acre with all but the Dakotas and Nebraska in the Corn Belt in this category. Favorable weather, a high plant population, extensive use of fertilizer and growing corn on the better land are principal factors accounting for this increase in output per acre.

N.C. SEPTEMBER PECAN PRODUCTION ESTIMATE

Based primarily on condition reports from growers as of September 1 production of pecans is estimated at 2,300,000 pounds, down 200,000 pounds from a month earlier. From the indicated total production an estimated 2,000,000 pounds is expected from improved varieties and 300,000 pounds will come from wild or seedling varieties.

UNITED STATES

Prospects for a record pecan crop appeared even better on September 1 than on August 1. The U. S. forecast of production, at a record 229,500,000 pounds, is 2 percent above the August 1 forecast, 22 percent above last year, and 51 percent above average. Although prospects declined during August in North Carolina, Arkansas, and Texas, improved prospects in Georgia, Florida, Mississippi, and Louisiana more than offset these declines.

COTTON REPORT AS OF SEPTEMBER 1. 1961

Cotton production in North Carolina is estimated at 285,000 bales of 500 pounds gross weight. The September 1 forecast is 10,000 bales above the August 1 estimate and compares with 232,000 bales produced last year and the 10-year (1950-59) average production of 362,000 bales. If the September 1 forecast materializes, a crop of this size would be 53,000 bales or 22.8 percent above 1960 production but 21.3 percent below the 10-year average production.

The September 1 State average yield of lint per acre is estimated at 338 pounds. This is 54 pounds above the average for last year and is only two pounds less than the 10-year average.

Weather conditions in the cotton growing areas of the State during August were not particularly favorable or unfavorable for the crop. Insect control measures were less effective in areas receiving frequent showers. Boll weevil infestation, however, is still reported as average or below for the State as a whole. Red spider infestation appears to be more widespread than usual. Generally, the crop is later than usual and no bales were reported ginned by the Bureau of the Census as of September 1.

UNITED STATES

Production for the United States is forecast at 14,262,000 bales -- 344,000 bales or 2.5 percent above the August 1 estimate and only 10,000 bales below the 1960 crop. Bales of cotton ginned reported by the Bureau of the Census at 685,932 compares with 818,969 to September 1 last year and with 1,044,293 bales for 1959. See the table below for September 1 report.

EURPOEANS LIKE U.S. TOBACCO: A $37 million increase in purchases of U. S. tobacco abroad pushed sales up 16 percent for a total of $239 million earned from July 1960 to March 1961. United Kingdom, Netherlands, and Sweden accounted for the largest increase in U. S. tobacco exports.

STATE	Acres for Harvest 1961 1/	LINT YIELD PER HARVESTED ACRE			PRODUCTION 2/ 500-Lb. GROSS WT. BALES		
		1950-59 Average	1960 Crop	Indic. 1961	1950-59 Average	1960 Crop	Indic. 1961
	(000)	Pounds			(000) Bales		
NORTH CAROLINA	405	340	284	338	362	232	285
South Carolina	600	327	360	324	527	414	405
Georgia	660	320	371	364	607	505	500
Tennessee	520	431	545	535	550	583	580
Alabama	900	336	421	363	755	756	680
Mississippi	1,600	417	486	477	1,579	1,542	1,590
Missouri	390	421	548	492	368	472	400
Arkansas	1,355	414	485	475	1,314	1,339	1,340
Louisiana	540	409	470	458	562	501	515
Oklahoma	685	210	348	308	338	458	440
Texas	6,550	260	329	337	3,910	4,346	4,600
New Mexico	194	644	693	767	286	291	310
Arizona	393	890	953	953	798	849	780
California	810	836	981	1,067	1,554	1,939	1,800
Other States 3/	50	320	401	352	45	45	37
UNITED STATES	15,652	362	446	437	13,553	14,272	14,262

1/ August 1 estimate. 2/ Production ginned and to be ginned. A 500-lb. bale contains about 480 net pounds of lint. 3/ Virginia, Florida, Illinois, Kentucky, and Nevada.

NORTH CAROLINA ESTIMATED ACREAGE, YIELD AND PRODUCTION OF CROPS, SEPTEMBER 1, 1961 WITH COMPARISIONS

CROPS	Unit	ACREAGE (In Thousands)			YIELD (In Units)			PRODUCTION (In Thousands)		
		Average 1950-59	Harvested 1960 1/	Indicated 1961	Average 1950-59	1960 1/	Indicated 1961	Average 1950-59	1960 1/	Indicated 1961
Corn, For Grain	Bu.	1,939	1,750	1,400	33.4	48.0	48.0	64,253	84,000	67,200
Wheat, Winter	Bu.	367	339	407	21.4	23.5	28.0	7,844	7,966	11,396
Oats	Bu.	383	241	236	33.6	34.0	41.0	12,963	8,194	9,676
Barley	Bu.	54	62	71	31.6	34.0	43.0	1,735	2,108	3,053
Rye	Bu.	21	18	18	14.0	16.0	18.0	294	288	324
TOBACCO: Type 11	Lb.	234.7	179.0	181.0	1,298	1,630	1,650	298,762	291,770	298,650
Type 12	Lb.	293.7	223.0	225.0	1,517	1,980	1,900	439,487	441,540	427,500
Type 13	Lb.	74.8	55.5	56.0	1,504	1,920	1,900	110,476	106,560	106,400
All Flue-Cured	Lb.	603.2	457.5	462.0	1,407	1,836	1,802	848,725	839,870	832,550
Type 31	Lb.	10.7	9.5	10.3	1,864	1,940	1,975	19,802	18,430	20,342
Total All Types	Lb.	613.9	467.0	472.3	1,415	1,838	1,806	868,527	858,300	852,892
Cotton 2/	Lb.	526	390	405	340	284	338	362	232	285
Sorghum Grain	Bu.	63	84	55	28.2	36.0	36.0	1,783	3,024	1,980
IRISH POTATOES:										
8 N. E. Counties	Cwt.	14.2	14.7	13.3	125	150	150	1,766	2,205	1,995
Other Coastal Counties	Cwt.	9.7	4.0	3.8	73	110	100	714	440	380
Total Late Spring	Cwt.	23.9	18.7	17.1	104	141	139	2,480	2,645	2,375
Early Summer	Cwt.	11.6	7.0	7.0	66	110	120	753	770	840
Late Summer	Cwt.	4.3	2.8	2.8	84	105	120	356	294	336
Total All	Cwt.	39.8	28.5	26.9	90	130	132	3,589	3,709	3,551
Sweetpotatoes	Cwt.	40.1	24.0	22.0	64	90	88	2,544	2,160	1,936
Soybeans, Alone All Purposes	-	448	626	676	-	-	-	-	-	-
Soybeans, For Beans	Bu.	347	529	596	18.4	22.5	23.0	6,556	11,902	13,708
Peanuts, Alone All Purposes	-	201	181	181	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peanuts, Picked & Threshed	Lb.	193	176	176	1,502	1,810	1,800	287,302	318,560	316,800
HAY: Alfalfa & Mixtures	Ton	73	55	46	1.98	2.00	2.15	144	110	99
Clover & Timothy 3/	Ton	123	140	143	1.16	1.20	1.25	144	168	179
Lespedeza	Ton	400	259	233	1.00	1.15	1.20	398	298	280
Total All Kinds	Ton	1,081	745	704	1.07	1.19	1.23	1,149	885	867
Pasture, Condition 4/	%	-	-	-	76	88	92	-	-	-
Peaches, All	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,072	1,300	1,500
Apples, Commercial 5/	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,490	2,500	2,250
Pears, All 6/	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	72	55	-
Grapes, All	Ton	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.60	.95	1.00
Pecans, Improved Varieties	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,696	1,720	2,000
Pecans, Wild and Seedling	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	254	480	300
Pecans, All	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,950	2,200	2,300

1/ Contains revisions. 2/ Production in 500-pound bale, contains about 480 net pounds of Lint. 3/ Excludes Sweet Clover & Lespedeza Hay. 4/ Condition September 1. 5/ Commercial Crop refers to total production in Commercial Apple Areas. 6/ Estimates discontinued beginning with 1961 crop season.

UNITED STATES ESTIMATED ACREAGE, YIELD AND PRODUCTION OF CROPS, SEPTEMBER 1, 1961 WITH COMPARISONS

CROPS	Unit	ACREAGE (In Thousands)			YIELD (In Units)			PRODUCTION (In Thousands)		
		Average 1950-59	Harvested 1960 1/	Indicated 1961	Average 1950-59	1960 1/	Indicated 1961	Average 1950-59	1960 1/	Indicated 1961
Corn, For Grain	Bu.	68,639	71,443	58,275	44.1	54.5	60.4	3,013,797	3,891,212	3,519,500
Wheat, Winter	Bu.	40,188	39,977	40,548	21.0	27.6	26.6	839,240	1,103,895	1,057,540
Wheat, All	Bu.	56,245	51,859	51,450	19.7	26.0	23.5	1,094,770	1,350,339	1,210,477
Oats	Bu.	35,510	26,554	24,320	36.3	43.3	40.9	1,281,781	1,150,774	993,512
Barley	Bu.	12,282	13,763	13,225	28.6	31.0	28.8	353,737	427,018	380,416
Rye	Bu.	1,674	1,652	1,528	14.2	19.7	16.9	23,907	32,491	25,867
TOBACCO: Flue-Cured	Lb.	910.5	691.8	697.8	1,420	1,808	1,806	1,270,427	1,250,635	1,259,902
Burley	Lb.	369.4	295.7	315.0	1,489	1,639	1,659	543,159	484,713	522,557
All Types	Lb.	1466.2	1141.4	1167.9	1,418	1,703	1,710	2,048,896	1,943,487	1,997,200
Cotton 2/	Lb.	18,737	15,309	15,652	362	446	437	13,553	14,272	14,262
Sorghum Grain	Bu.	11,594	15,301	10,901	23.8	39.8	44.0	298,968	608,235	480,109
IRISH POTATOES: Late Spring	Cwt.	169.9	133.5	134.5	144.4	198.1	200.6	24,024	26,451	26,983
Early Summer	Cwt.	119.1	97.8	98.7	105.5	149.7	152.2	12,363	14,637	15,020
Late Summer	Cwt.	198.5	170.5	174.5	170.8	202.7	202.0	33,636	34,552	35,247
Total All	Cwt.	1429.3	1396.9	1474.8	164.6	184.3	188.8	234.592	257,435	278,439
Sweetpotatoes	Cwt.	320.1	202.8	199.7	59.9	77.1	75.9	18,898	15,636	15,151
Soybeans, Alone All Purposes	-	19,289	24,429	27,922	-	-	-	-	-	-
Soybeans, For Beans	Bu.	18,045	23,639	27,100	21.4	23.6	26.6	391,162	558,771	720,356
Peanuts, Alone All Purposes	-	1,936	1,542	1,548	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peanuts, Picked and Threshed	Lb.	1,609	1,410	1,417	979	1,265	1,248	1,562,602	1,784,116	1,768,125
HAY: Alfalfa and Mixtures	Ton	25,605	27,368	27,380	2.20	2.45	2.31	56,254	67,137	63,141
Clover and Timothy 3/	Ton	17,321	14,588	14,240	1.48	1.64	1.60	25,513	23,943	22,741
Lespedeza	Ton	4,628	3,233	2,827	1.08	1.17	1.28	4,998	3,790	3,615
Total All Kinds	Ton	73,006	66,958	66,156	1.52	1.76	1.68	110,769	118,091	110,950
Pasture, Condition 4/	%	-	-	-	74	81	83	-	-	-
Peaches, All 6/	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	63,130	74,315	77,262
Apples, Commercial 5/ 6/	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	111,848	108,515	125,155
Grapes, All 6/	Ton	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,937	2,997	3,230
Pecans, Improved Varieties	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	74,088	80,220	120,600
Pecans, Wild and Seedling	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	78,234	107,280	108,900
Pecans, All	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	152,322	187,500	229,500

1/ Contains revisions. 2/ Production in 500-pound bale, contains about 480 net pounds of Lint. 3/ Excludes Sweet Clover and Lespedeza Hay. 4/ Condition September 1. 5/ Commercial Crop refers to total production in Commercial Apple Areas. 6/ For some states in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions.

NORTH CAROLINA COMMERCIAL VEGETABLES AS OF SEPTEMBER 1, 1961

SNAP BEANS-Early Fall (East): Reports as of September 1 indicate that North Carolina vegetable growers expect to harvest 28,000 cwt. of early fall snap beans from 1,100 acres, with an average yield of 25 cwt. per acre.

The first forecast of early fall production in the nine early fall states is for a crop of 666,000 cwt., 29 percent larger than last year, but 2 percent smaller than average. Picking began in Virginia on September 1 and heavy movement is expected by mid-September. Some planting was done in August. Stands are uniform and disease damage light. The bean crops are generally in good condition in North and South Carolina.

SNAP BEANS-Summer (West): As of September 1, reports from growers indicate a North Carolina summer snap bean crop of 228,000 cwt., which is 51,000 cwt. less than the 1960 crop. The indicated yield of 35 cwt. is 10 cwt. below the 1960 yield per acre. The estimated acreage for harvest is 6,500 acres--an increase of 300 acres from the 6,200 acres harvested in 1960. Heavy rains during August reduced yield prospects.

UNITED STATES

The final forecast of summer production for the United States, at 1,443,000 cwt., is 1 percent less than last year and 2 percent below average. In Virginia, rains were excessive during August, but picking was active when weather permitted. Light supplies will be available until frost. Yields in North Carolina are expected to be down with harvest continuing until frost. Peak movement has passed in Tennessee, but supplies will be available through September.

LIMA BEANS: Estimated production of lima beans in North Carolina is 48,000 cwt. This is 6 percent below the 1960 production of 51,000 cwt. Production of all summer states is estimated at 244,000 cwt., about 7 percent less the 1960 lima bean crop.

CABBAGE-Late Summer (West): Prospective production of late summer cabbage in North Carolina is estimated at 630,000 cwt. The forecast of yield per acre is estimated at 150 cwt.--25 cwt. below the 1960 yield. The North Carolina crop is later than usual.

N.C. SORGHUM GRAIN PRODUCTION DOWN YIELD AT RECORD LEVEL

The September 1 forecast of grain sorghum production in North Carolina is estimated at 1,980,000 bushels. This level of production would represent a decrease of 35 percent from the record 1960 crop of 3,024,000 bushels. The sharp drop in production is the result of heavy participation by producers in the Feed Grain Program.

Yield per acre from the 1961 crop is forecast at 36 bushels, which equals the record yield produced in 1960. In most areas, stands are generally good, and the crop has made satisfactory growth.

The acres to be harvested for grain this year are estimated at 55,000, and this compares with 84,000 harvested in 1960. This will be the smallest acreage harvested for grain since 1953.

UNITED STATES

Production of sorghum grain is now, forecast at 480 million bushels. This is 6 percent above the August 1 forecast but about a fifth less than last year's record crop. Favorable growing conditions in nearly all sorghum producing States pushed the average yield to a record 44.0 bushels per acre, 4 bushels above the previous high of 39.8 bushels in 1960. Record yields are expected in all producing States west of the Mississippi River except South Dakota and Arkansas. In the eastern part of the Nation, yields are near or equal to previous highs.

NORTH CAROLINA SWEETPOTATO PRODUCTION FORECAST HIGHER

Production of sweetpotatoes in North Carolina is estimated at 1,936,000 cwt., 10 percent higher than was forecast a month earlier. The expected production, if realized, would be 224,000 cwt. below last year and would be the smallest crop since 1869. Yield per acre, at 88 cwt. compares with 90 cwt. produced in 1960. Favorable weather conditions during August prevailed in most of the major producing counties.

UNITED STATES

The September 1 forecast of the sweetpotato crop places 1961 production at 15,151,000 cwt., 3 percent above the August 1 forecast but 3 percent below the 1960 crop of 15,636,000 cwt.

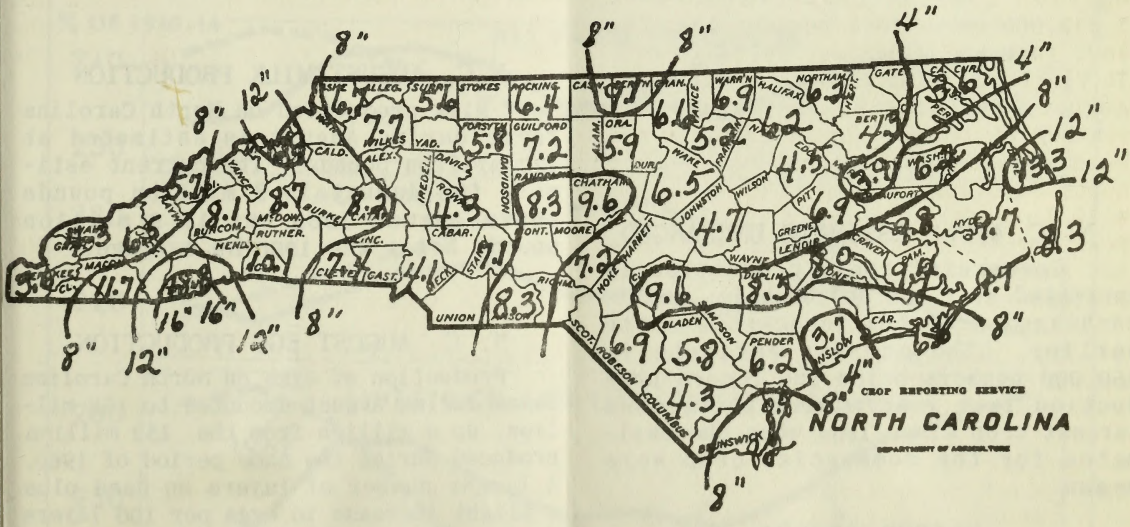
WEATHER SUMMARY FOR AUGUST 1961

August was a humid month in North Carolina. The high humidity showed up in various ways in the different sections of the State: as greater-than-average cloudiness in some areas, as very frequent thunderstorms and showers in some, as almost daily fog in some mountain sections. With fog delaying the morning sunshine and thundershowers cutting off the afternoon sun, the days were rather gloomy in the Mountains. Elsewhere, mornings were mostly sunny, and the percentage of daylight hours with sunshine fairly high. Winds were rather quiet except for local squally winds in connection with thundershowers.

There were no uncommonly high temperatures in North Carolina during August, although the high humidities gave the impression of undue heat to many outdoor workers. In most parts of the State the highest temperatures recorded during the entire month did not exceed the low nineties, some ten to fifteen degrees short of the highest readings of record for this month. Similarly, nights seldom failed to drop to seventy or lower over most inland sections. The moderate, near-normal heat was fairly consistent, however, with only slight day-to-day changes in temperatures. An exception was at mid-month when early morning readings reached their lowest point in the mid-fifties, in some cases setting new low temperature records for the date.

Rain was the outstanding feature of August weather, occurring on about fifty percent more than the long-term average number of days during the month. Measurable rain fell on as many as twenty-three of the thirty-one days at individual stations, and rain was reported from some point in the State every day. Amounts were quite variable, with monthly totals reported ranging from below three inches to more than twenty inches. Flash-flooding occurred in some sections, notably the southern Mountains in connection with very heavy rains. There were also a few cases of hail occurring with thundershowers.

INCHES OF RAINFALL FOR AUGUST 1961



Rainfall data furnished
By Dept. of Commerce
Weather Bureau, Raleigh

Albert V. Hardy
State Climatologist

FARM REPORT

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FARMERS AND OTHER LOCAL SOURCES

N.C. AUGUST MILK PRODUCTION

Milk production on North Carolina farms during August is estimated at 137 million pounds. The current estimate for August is 3 million pounds above August 1960 but is 9 million pounds below the 1950-59 average.

N. C. AUGUST EGG PRODUCTION

Production of eggs on North Carolina farms during August amounted to 168 million, up 9 million from the 159 million produced during the same period of 1960. A larger number of layers on hand plus a slight increase in eggs per 100 layers during August accounts for the increased production. Hens and pullets of laying age on farms totaled 9,917,000 as compared with 9,523,000 a year earlier. The August production per 100 layers this year averaged 1,699 eggs as against 1,674 during the same month in 1960.

N. C. APPLE ESTIMATE UNCHANGED

Commercial apple production is estimated at 2,250,000 bushels, and is unchanged from the forecast a month earlier. The current estimate is 250,000 bushels below the record production last year and is the second largest crop since 1934 when the estimates for the commercial crop were begun.

UNITED STATES

The September 1 production forecast of commercial apples in the United States remains at 125,155,000 bushels, about unchanged from last month, 15 percent above the 1960 crop, and 12 percent more than the average.

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NORTH CAROLINA
Farm Report
COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

No. 340 | Raleigh, N. C. | October 9, 1961

N. C. PRICES RECEIVED INDEX UP 6 POINTS

The ''All Farm Products'' index of prices received by North Carolina farmers at local markets advanced 6 points during the month ending September 15, 1961. The current September index at 324 compares with September 1960 at 312; September 1959 at 301, and September 1958 at 302.

The rise in the current ''All Farm Products'' index was caused by a 7 point increase in the ''All Crops'' index. The ''Livestock and Livestock Products'' index was unchanged at 208. In the crops group tobacco, cotton, oil bearing crops, commercial vegetables and fruits

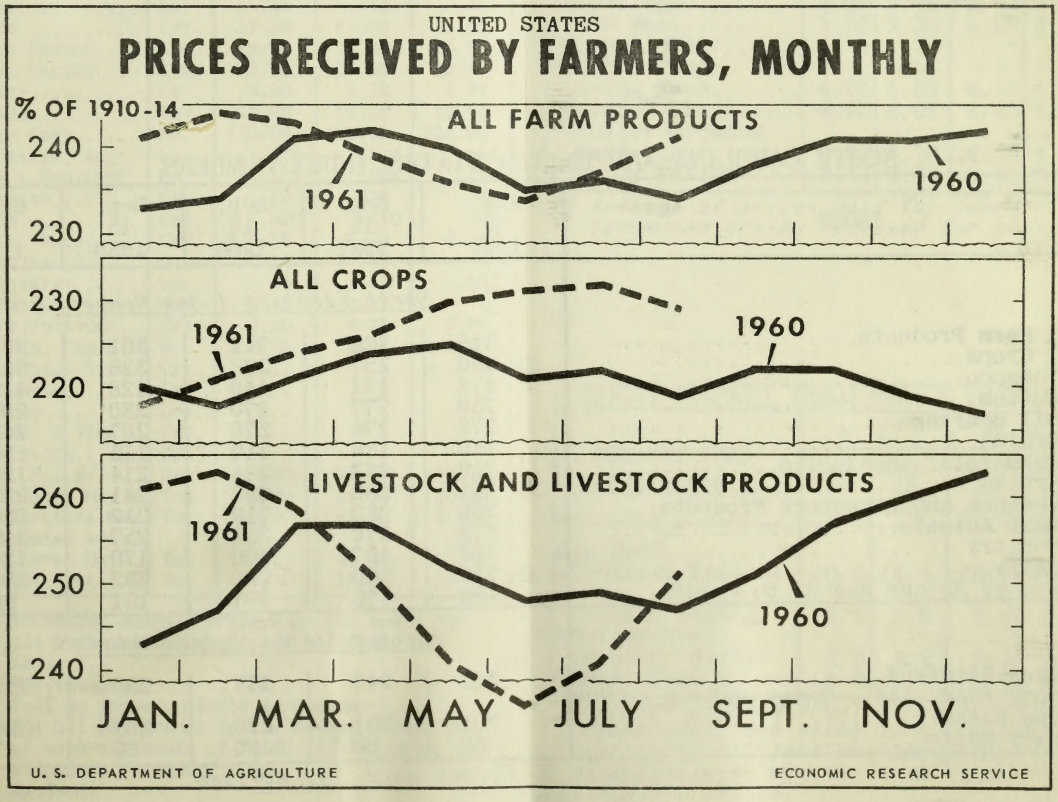
(Continued on Page 2)

UNITED STATES PRICES RECEIVED UP 1 POINT PRICES PAID AND PARITY RATIO UNCHANGED

During the month ended September 15, the Index of Prices Received by Farmers rose nearly a half of one percent (1 point) to 242 percent of its 1910-14 average. Higher prices for dairy products, citrus fruit, grains, hogs, and tobacco were primarily responsible for the increase. Nearly offsetting were lower prices for soybeans, some vegetables, and poultry. The mid-September index was the highest since last March and nearly 2 percent above a year earlier.

The Index of Prices Paid by Far-

(Continued on Page 2)



N. C. PRICES *(Continued)*

all were above last month while grain was off 4 points at 136. Higher prices for tobacco accounted for most of the increase in the ''All Crops'' index. Some increase in the price of meat animals and dairy products was recorded but they were offset by a sizeable decline in the poultry group.

U. S. PRICES *(Continued)*

mers for Commodities and Services, including Interest, Taxes, and Farm Wage Rates (The Parity Index) was unchanged from August 15 to September 15, as changes in component groups were relatively minor. Prices for farm machinery, field seeds, and household furnishings averaged slightly higher. At 301, the Index, based on data for September 15, was 1 percent higher than a year ago.

The Parity Ratio remained at 80 for mid-September, the same as both a month and a year earlier.

UNITED STATES POULT PRODUCTION

Heavy white breed poult production during August of 1,672,000 was 27 percent larger than in August 1960. The hatch of other heavy breeds (mostly bronze) of 273,000 was 33 percent less than the hatch in August last year. Output of light breeds in August totaled 1,017,000--down 10 percent from August 1960. Since the first of the year, the output of turkey poults totaled 104,-292,000--up 23 percent from the comparable output in 1960. The cumulative output (January through August) of heavy white breeds was 29,044,000--up 48 percent; other heavy breeds, 64,283,000--up 16 percent. Turkey eggs in incubators on September 1 indicate that the hatch of heavy breed poults in September will be slightly larger than in September 1960. The hatch of light breed poults is expected to be considerably smaller than in September 1960.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX	Aug. 15 1961	Sep. 15 1961	Sep. 15 1960	Sep. 15 1959	Sep. 15 1958
	North Carolina Index Numbers				
All Farm Products	318	324	312	301	302
All Crops	1/ 350	357	338	326	320
Tobacco	474	481	448	428	414
Cotton	256	277	270	280	292
Oil Bearing	272	274	276	267	268
Grains	140	136	140	143	158
Commercial Vegetables	218	222	224	214	195
Fruits	1/ 241	260	252	241	228
Livestock and Livestock Products	208	208	219	212	236
Meat Animals	273	278	258	257	315
Poultry	162	157	190	170	188
Dairy	1/ 219	220	230	232	237
Ratio of Prices Rec'd. to Paid*	106	108	105	101	98
	United States Index Numbers				
Prices Received	241	242	237	239	255
Prices Paid, Int., Taxes and Wage Rates	301	301	298	297	294
Parity Ratio	80	80	80	80	87

* *Ratio of N. C. Prices received to U. S. Prices paid.* 1/ *Revised.*

FEED PRICES PAID BY NORTH CAROLINA FARMERS

Prices paid by North Carolina farmers for mixed dairy feeds in the low protein groups were above last month while the high protein were unchanged or below August. All mixed feeds under 29 percent protein were $3.85 compared to $3.80 on August 15. In the 29 percent and over protein group the price was off 5 cents at $4.75 per cwt.

High protein feed prices advanced, soybean meal at $4.75 was up 10 cents, and cottonseed meal was up 5 cents at $4.30 per cwt.

Prices paid in the grain by-products group was near steady. Bran was unchanged at $3.25, middlings unchanged at $3.40 and corn meal was off 5 cents at $3.30 per cwt.

Poultry feed prices were all the same as last month. The poultry ration was off 3 points at 368.

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

COMMODITY	UNIT	N. C. Aug. 15 1961	N. C. Sep. 15 1961	U. S. Sep. 15 1961
		Dollars		
Tobacco	Lb.	.635	.664	.661
Corn	Bu.	1.22	1.13	1.04
Wheat	Bu.	1.74	1.76	1.86
Oats	Bu.	.66	.71	.640
Barley	Bu.	.90	.92	.968
Rye	Bu.	1.50	1.55	1.02
Sorghum Grains	Cwt.	1.95	1.90	1.65
Soybeans	Bu.	2.35	2.30	2.24
Peanuts	Lb.	-	-	.107
Cotton	Lb.	-	.335	.3276
Cottonseed	Ton	-	43.00	47.50
Wool	Lb.	.48	.48	.410
Hogs	Cwt.	17.30	17.50	17.50
Beef Cattle	Cwt.	16.20	17.00	20.20
Veal Calves	Cwt.	23.80	23.90	23.40
Sheep	Cwt.	4.80	4.70	4.79
Lambs	Cwt.	18.20	18.00	15.60
Milk Cows	Hd.	170.00	165.00	224.00
Chickens, All	Lb.	.122	.104	.112
Com'l Broilers	Lb.	.122	.104	.117
Turkeys	Lb.	.22	.21	.184
Eggs	Doz.	.400	.410	.354
Milk, Whlse. 1/	Cwt.	5/5.25	5.30	4.35
Retail 3/	Qt.	.19	.19	-
Butterfat	Lb.	.49	.49	.606
Potatoes	Cwt.	2.45	2.35	-
Sweetpotatoes	Cwt.	4.50	4.25	3.96
Apples, Com'l	Bu.	1.75	1.95	2.43
Lespedeza Seed	Cwt.	-	-	-
Korean	Cwt.	-	-	-
Kobe	Cwt.	-	-	-
Com. & Tenn.	Cwt.	-	-	-
Sericea	Cwt.	-	-	-
Hay, All 4/	Ton	29.00	28.20	19.70
Alfalfa Hay	Ton	36.50	35.00	20.20
Lespedeza Hay	Ton	30.00	29.50	21.90
Soybean and Cowpea Hay	Ton	28.50	28.50	26.90
Peanut Vine	Ton	18.00	16.00	19.60

1/ *Estimated average prices for the month for all Milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.*
2/ *Preliminary.*
3/ *Sold by farmers direct to consumers.*
4/ *The all hay prices is the weighted average of separate kinds of BALED HAY including an allowance for minor kinds.*
5/ *Revised.*

FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

FEED PER HUNDREDWEIGHT	N. C. Aug. 15 1961	N. C. Sep. 15 1961	U. S. Aug. 15 1961	U. S. Sep. 15 1961
	Dollars			
Mixed Dairy Feed				
Under 29% Protein All	3.80	3.85	3.67	3.65
16% Protein	3.70	3.75	3.61	3.59
18% Protein	3.80	3.85	3.65	3.63
20% Protein	4.10	4.10	3.97	3.96
24% Protein	4.00	4.00	4.12	4.10
29% & Over	4.80	4.75	4.50	4.46
High Protein Feeds				
Linseed Meal	-	-	-	-
Soybean Meal	4.65	4.75	4.69	4.66
Cottonseed Meal	4.25	4.30	4.21	4.22
Meat Scrap	-	-	5.87	5.76
Grain By-Products				
Bran	3.25	3.25	2.82	2.80
Middlings	3.40	3.40	2.91	2.90
Corn Meal	3.35	3.30	3.09	3.08
Corn Gluten	-	-	-	-
Poultry Feed				
Laying Mash	4.65	4.65	4.39	4.36
Scratch Grain	4.05	4.05	3.85	3.84
Broiler Growing Mash	4.70	4.70	4.68	4.65
Poultry Ration 1/	3.71	3.68	3.41	3.39

1/ *Average of prices paid for commercial feeds and prices received for grain.*

LOCAL MARKET FEED PRICE RATIOS

POULTRY FEED PRICE RATIO 1/	N. C. Aug. 15 1961	N. C. Sep. 15 1961	U. S. Aug. 15 1961	U. S. Sep. 15 1961
Egg-Feed (Poultry Ration)	10.8	11.1	10.3	10.4
Farm Chicken Feed 2/	3.1	3.0	2.8	2.5
Broiler-Feed (Broiler Mash)	2.6	2.2	2.8	2.5
Turkey Feed 2/	5.9	5.7	5.8	5.4

1/ *Pounds of feed equal in value to one dozen eggs, one pound farm chickens, one pound broilers and one pound turkeys.*
2/ *Poultry ration.*

HATCHERY REPORT, AUGUST 1961

Commercial hatcheries in North Carolina turned out 15,243,000 baby chicks during August, the largest production for the month on record. The pattern of production is consistent with that of all previous months of 1961 in that they, also, established individual monthly records. The August output was 2,060,000 chicks more than was hatched during August a year ago, but it was short of this year's July hatch by 1,629,000.

Broiler chicks hatched during August of this year amounted to 14,709,000 as compared with 12,876,000 hatched at the same time last year. Egg-type chicks at 534,000 were 227,000 more

(Continued on Page 7)

CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES

STATE AND DIVISION	DURING AUGUST			JANUARY THROUGH AUGUST	
	Average 1955-59	1960	1961 1/	1960	1961 1/
	Thousands				
NORTH CAROLINA	9,786	13,183	15,243	116,803	139,380
South Carolina	1,401	1,821	2,235	17,583	20,798
Georgia	23,515	28,918	31,086	258,141	286,720
Florida	2,124	2,427	2,382	21,791	23,111
Delaware	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/
Maryland	7,296	10,626	9,750	90,319	90,749
Virginia	6,420	6,209	5,764	61,630	58,251
West Virginia	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/
South Atlantic 3/	57,111	68,889	72,817	621,538	677,521
New England States	11,655	10,379	10,196	101,164	99,771
Middle Atlantic "	7,346	7,354	7,446	94,292	95,981
East North Central	11,692	11,361	11,639	160,381	164,807
West North Central 2/	7,127	7,011	8,338	180,510	196,501
East South Central	18,533	29,218	34,157	265,622	300,918
West South Central	19,830	24,706	31,632	239,754	294,330
Mountain States 4/	564	819	958	12,591	13,462
Pacific States	10,677	12,137	13,821	113,294	125,577
UNITED STATES	144,535	171,874	191,004	1,789,146	1,968,868

1/ Preliminary. 2/ To avoid disclosing individual operations - West North Central total includes North and South Dakota. 3/ South Atlantic total includes Delaware and West Virginia. 4/ Mountain total includes Montana, Wyoming, New Mexico, and Arizona.

UNITED STATES POULTS HATCHED

	POULTS HATCHED DURING AUGUST, 1961							
	White 1/ Heavy Breeds		Other 1/ Heavy Breeds		Total 1/ Heavy Breeds		Light Breeds 1/	
	1960	1961 2/	1960	1961 2/	1960	1961 2/	1960	1961 2/
	Thousands							
New England States	43	27	1	1	44	28	0	0
Middle Atlantic	21	8	23	15	44	23	9	2
E. North Central	359	230	37	9	396	239	227	186
W. North Central	742	1,249	18	19	760	1,268	466	421
South Atlantic	61	60	89	34	150	94	406	371
South Central	7	17	10	7	17	24	2	7
West	80	81	229	188	309	269	21	30
UNITED STATES	1,313	1,672	407	273	1,720	1,945	1,131	1,017

1/ Heavy white breeds include heavy white-feathered breeds, such as Broad white, white Holland, Empire white, Lancaster, and crosses with light breeds. All other heavy breeds are reported under "other". Light breeds include Beltsville, Jersey Buff, Royal Palm and wild turkeys. 2/ Preliminary.

THE POULTRY AND EGG SITUATION

Despite seasonally declining supplies and low storage stocks, wholesale egg prices turned downward in late August, and remained in early September somewhat below the summertime peak. Because the low point of production has not yet been reached, some price recovery from the early September level is likely. Also, in view of the slight reduction from last year in the number of new pullets that remain to be added to the National laying flock, prices later in the year may hold relatively steady rather than drop sharply from the season highs.

The current laying flock--on September 1, numbering 282 million birds -- is 1 percent larger than year-ago. Through April, this year's hatch of replacement chicks exceeded 1960, and most of the January-through-April chicks are already laying. During the rest of 1961, the maturing pullets will come mostly from May and June hatches, which were below 1960. On September 1, the 108 million pullets not yet of laying age were 1 percent fewer than last year. This suggests that the laying flock from the present time through at least mid-spring 1962 will continue larger than in the year before, though only by a small margin. At least during the fall and early winter, rate of lay per bird is likely also to exceed last year, with the result that monthly egg production in the remainder of 1961 will be somewhat larger than in the same months of 1960.

Broiler prices have continued at the very low levels that began in late May. Since then the mid-month U. S. average prices have ranged between 12.6 and 13.0 cents, about 3 to 5 cents lower than the year before and the lowest monthly prices over reported. They have been below the production costs of most growers. Nevertheless, weekly chick placements covering 22 States have exceeded those of 1960 in every week of 1961 up to date, and no indication of a cut-back on a U. S. basis was apparent until the week ending September 2, when the number of eggs set in incubators was 2 percent below 1960. This will affect the volume of marketings about late November; but until then, slaughter is likely to average (8 to 10) percent above last year.

The Department of Agriculture on July 19 announced a program to buy young chickens for the National School Lunch Program and on July 31 announced a turkey purchase program also. The turkey purchases are being made from a crop of about 107 million birds, 26 percent more than last year. Part of this increase has already been marketed and even consumed, but stocks continue very high.

MONTHLY HATCHINGS OF REPLACEMENT-TYPE CHICKS, AND CHICKENS RAISED, 1956 TO DATE

Month and Item	Unit	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961 1/
Hatchings:							
January	Mil.	39.3	30.5	34.0	35.8	23.3	32.9
February	Dol.	84.0	56.3	61.6	61.4	38.2	48.4
March	Dol.	149.5	109.4	112.9	117.8	71.6	0.5
April	Dol.	159.4	129.4	135.4	129.8	97.5	103.4
May	Dol.	108.8	90.8	109.7	85.8	99.7	85.1
June	Dol.	34.7	27.9	40.4	27.2	43.6	33.4
July	Dol.	15.4	11.9	18.2	14.0	18.8	21.7
August	Dol.	14.3	10.2	14.8	13.4	16.4	20.6
September	Dol	14.8	12.3	16.6	13.8	16.7	2/20.2
October	Dol	17.1	13.0	16.9	14.3	16.9	
November	Dol.	14.7	12.2	16.2	13.5	16.7	
December	Dol.	15.9	15.7	19.6	14.3	20.2	
TOTAL, CALENDAR YEAR	Dol.	667.9	519.5	596.3	541.0	479.7	
Total, 12 months ending July of given year	Dol.	667.4	533.0	575.6	555.8	462.1	502.2
Chickens raised, calendar year	Dol.	3/471.0	3/393.8	3/421.4	386.0	330.8	346.0
Pullets on hand January 1 following (a) Number	Dol.	250.3	226.6	246.0	225.0	208.6	
(b) As a percentage of chickens raised	%	53	58	58	58	63	
Sexed pullets as a percentage of farmers' chick purchases	Dol.	53	60	65	68	69	4/70

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Size of hatch if monthly output shows same percentage change as number of eggs in incubator on first of month. 3/ Revised. 4/ February intentions.

N. C. AUGUST SLAUGHTER SECOND HIGHEST OF RECORD

Cattle Slaughter All-Time Record

Commercial slaughter of livestock in North Carolina reached the second highest peak of record for all months by amounting to 35,224,000 pounds liveweight. This turn-out has been exceeded only by the March, 1961, output of 37,950,000 pounds which was 7.7 percent greater. The current August slaughter, however, showed a very sharp seasonal increase by amounting to 23.1 percent more than that for the previous month. In fact it was the highest August slaughter on record and it outstripped the poundage butchered in August of 1960 (the next highest August output) by 6.4 percent.

An unprecedented movement of cattle and calves to butcher pens in August was responsible for the big increase in slaughtering. Cattle butchered at 13,410,000 pounds marked an all-time record, which exceeded the previous high of 12,614,000 pounds butchered in October of 1960 by 6.3 percent. Slaughter of calves at 844,000 pounds was the second highest of record and only 2.5 percent below the 866,000-pound record reached in June, 1960. Hog slaughter at 20,940,000 pounds was only slightly up from that of a year earlier, and slaughter of sheep and lambs, usually minor, was about normal.

UNITED STATES

Commercial production of red meat in the United States totaled 2,341 million pounds in August -- 1 percent above August 1960. This was 13 percent above July 1961 production of 2,078 million pounds. Commercial meat production includes slaughter in Federally inspected and other commercial slaughter plants but excludes farm slaughter.

Red meat production for the first 8 months of 1961 totaled 17,998 million pounds. This was 1 percent above the 17,841 million pounds produced in the corresponding period of 1960.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER*

Species	AUGUST				JANUARY THROUGH AUGUST			
	Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight		Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight	
	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961
	Thous. Head		*Thous. Lbs.*		*Thous. Head*		*Thous. Lbs.*	
	NORTH CAROLINA							
Cattle	13.6	15.0	11,900	13,410	96.4	101.4	84,621	91,256
Calves	2.5	3.7	505	844	16.7	17.0	3,581	3,769
Sheep & Lambs	.2	.3	25	30	1.1	1.0	118	102
Hogs	97.0	96.5	20,661	20,940	775.5	764.5	167,418	168,893
TOTAL	113.3	115.5	33,091	35,224	889.7	883.9	255,738	264,020
	Million Head		*Million Lbs.*		*Million Head*		*Million Lbs.*	
	UNITED STATES							
Cattle	2.3	2.3	2,289	2,325	16.5	16.9	16,626	17,256
Calves	.7	.7	178	157	5.2	4.9	1,162	1,125
Sheep & Lambs	1.4	1.5	136	139	10.3	11.4	1,019	1,128
Hogs	6.2	6.1	1,469	1,437	52.8	49.7	12,429	11,884
TOTAL	10.6	10.6	4,072	4,058	84.8	82.9	31,236	31,393

* *Includes slaughter under Federal inspection and other wholesale and retail slaughter. Excludes farm slaughter.*

NORTH CAROLINA 1960 NET FARM INCOME 2 PERCENT BELOW 10 YEAR AVERAGE

Despite a record high gross income of $1,272 million from farming operations in North Carolina during 1960, the $596 million total net income remaining after allowance for production expenses was just about equal to the average for the 10 preceding years.

Increased receipts from the sale of tobacco, poultry, and eggs were primarily responsible for the over-all increase of more than $100 million in income from farm marketings in 1960 as compared with 1959. Since farm production expenses in 1960 were not much different from those of 1959, the net income realized in 1960 was $101 million or 20 percent above the 1959 net of $495 million. The 1960 total also exceeded that for both 1957 and 1958 but was somewhat below each year during the period 1950 to 1956, inclusive. Figures on net income for 1960 compare less favorably with earlier years than do the gross income figures due to constantly increasing farm production expenses. Production expenses in 1950 were calculated at $431 million, which was equivalent to 41.2 percent of the total gross farm income realized for that year. By 1960 farm production expenses had increased to $676 million, taking a 53.2 percent bite out of the gross income.

At the same time that production expenses have been increasing, costs of items essential to farm family living have also been on the rise, and by 1960 the index of family living was about one-fifth higher than in 1950. If allowance is made for increased living costs, therefore, farmers' real net income in 1960 would be substantially below the average for the preceding ten-year period.

Of the State's gross income of $1,272 million from farming in 1960, there were $1,086 million from marketing of agricultural commodities, $12.8 million from Government payments, $110.7 million the value of items consumed in farm households, and $63.3 million the gross rental value of farm dwellings. During the period 1950 to 1960 inclusive, gross income from farming has fluctuated from a low of $1,045 million in 1950 to $1,272 million last year. Realized net farm income reached a peak of $707 million in 1951 and a low of $476 million in 1957. The 1960 net of $596 million fell 16 percent below the $707 million peak of 1951.

HATCHERY *(Continued)*

than hatched during August of last year. Total chicks hatched January through August and amounting to 139,380,000 were made up of 131,591,000 broiler chicks and 7,789,000 egg-type chicks. For the same period last year the total hatch of 116,803,000 was made up of 109,832,000 broiler chicks and 6,971,000 egg-type chicks. The total January-August output this year was 19 percent above that of a year earlier.

NORTH CAROLINA REALIZED GROSS INCOME AND NET INCOME OF FARM OPERATORS FROM FARMING, 1950-1960

	1950	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960
	Million Dollars							
REALIZED GROSS FARM INCOME:								
CASH RECEIPTS FROM FARM MARKETINGS...	833.1	947.6	972.0	1,003.4	867.3	1,008.0	976.5	1,085.5
GOVERNMENT PAYMENTS	8.8	6.1	7.3	10.5	26.4	37.5	10.6	12.8
VALUE OF HOME CONSUMPTION.....	154.2	148.8	138.3	139.2	134.9	125.3	116.2	110.7
GROSS RENTAL VALUE OF FARM DWELLINGS.	48.7	52.7	60.2	50.5	49.1	58.1	66.4	63.3
TOTAL.....	1,044.7	1,155.1	1,177.8	1,203.6	1,077.7	1,228.8	1,169.7	1,272.3
FARM PRODUCTION EXPENSES.....	430.6	544.1	555.0	599.9	601.8	648.2	674.9	676.5
REALIZED NET FARM INCOME.....	614.1	611.0	622.8	603.7	475.9	580.6	494.7	595.8
NET CHANGE IN FARM INVENTORIES.....	- .9	-15.1	29.9	11.2	-22.1	7.4	.5	- 4.8
TOTAL NET FARM INCOME.	613.2	595.9	652.7	614.9	453.8	588.0	495.3	591.0

FARM REPORT

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COMPARISON OF PRICES RECEIVED BY U. S. FARMERS AND PARITY PRICES

COMMODITY	PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS		PARITY PRICES 1/		AVERAGE PRICES AS PERCENTAGE OF PARITY	
	Aug. 15 1961	Sep. 15 1961	Aug. 15 1961	Sep. 15 1961	Aug. 15 1961	Sep. 15 1961
	Dollars				*Percent*	
Cotton, Lb.	.3264	.3276	.3883	.3883	84	84
Wheat, Bu.	1.82	1.86	2.38	2.38	76	78
Corn, Bu.	1.04	1.04	1.62	1.62	64	64
Oats, Bu.	.603	.640	.840	.840	72	76
Barley, Bu.	.951	.968	1.25	1.25	76	77
Rye, Bu.	.986	1.02	1.47	1.47	67	69
Beef Cattle, Cwt.	20.20	20.20	23.70	23.70	85	85
Hogs, Cwt.	17.20	17.50	21.30	21.30	81	82
Lambs, Cwt.	15.90	15.60	25.20	25.20	63	62
Chickens, All, Lb.	.126	.112	.251	.251	50	45
Eggs, Doz.	.350	.354	.470	.470	5/ 74	5/ 69
Milk, Whlse, Cwt. 2/.	3/4.17	4.35	5.12	5.12	5/3/ 83	5/ 82

1/ *Effective parity prices as computed currently in months indicated using base period prices and indexes then in effect.*
2/ *Estimated average price for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.*
3/ *Revised.*
4/ *Preliminary.*
5/ *Percentage of seasonally adjusted prices to parity prices.*

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NORTH CAROLINA Farm Report
COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

No. 341 RALEIGH, N. C. OCTOBER 17, 1961

NORTH CAROLINA CORN PRODUCTION PROSPECTS UNCHANGED

Corn production in North Carolina is forecast at 67,200,000 bushels, and is unchanged from the September estimate. Production, however, forecast at 67,200,000 bushels would be short of the 84,000,000 bushels produced last year by 20 percent. The sharp drop in production is the result of heavy participation by producers in the Feed Grain Program.

Yield per acre as of October 1 is estimated at 48.0 bushels, also unchanged from the September 1 forecast but equal to the record 48.0 bushels produced in 1960. Harvest of the crop was just getting underway on some farms on October 1. Harvest is most advanced in the central and northern Coastal Plain

(Continued on Page 2)

RECORD NORTH CAROLINA SOYBEAN CROP EXPECTED

Based on probable yield reports from growers, soybean production in North Carolina as of October 1 is forecast at a record 13,708,000 bushels. This estimate is unchanged from the September 1 forecast. The expected production, if realized, would be 15 percent above the 1960 production of 11,902,000 bushels.

Yield per acre from the current crop is estimated at 23.0 bushels, the same as was estimated a month earlier. The current estimate equals the previous record yield per acre set in 1958 and exceeds the 1950-59 average by 4.6 bushels. Harvest of the early maturing varieties is just getting underway in the Coastal counties. Most of the acre-

(Continued on Page 2)

SLIGHT DECREASE INDICATED IN NORTH CAROLINA FLUE-CURED TOBACCO PRODUCTION

Based on reports from producers and warehousemen as of October 1, production of flue-cured tobacco in North Carolina is forecast at 829,425,000 pounds. The current estimate is 3,125,000 pounds less than the September 1 forecast, or a decrease of less than four-tenths of one percent. An indicated reduction in Type 11 yields, particularly in the Old Belt, is responsible for the decrease, which is partially offset by a reported increase in the average turn-out for the Border Belt (Type 13). Present yield estimates are the same as of September 1 for Eastern Belt (Type 12) tobacco, forecast at 1,900 pounds, while Type 11 at 1,625 pounds is off 25 pounds and Type 13 at 1,925 pounds is up 25 pounds. Total flue-cured production, as now estimated, is only 10.5 million pounds below the 1960 production of 839.9 million pounds, but it is short

(Continued on Page 2)

NORTH CAROLINA PEANUT ESTIMATE DOWN SLIGHTLY

Based on condition and probable yield reports from growers as of October 1, peanut production is forecast at 312,400,000 pounds, down 4,400,000 pounds or 1.4 percent from the September 1 estimate. Growers expect to harvest 176,000 acres with an average yield of 1,775 pounds per acre. The current yield forecast is 35 pounds below the 1960 yield of 1,810 pounds and is 85 pounds below the record yield of 1,860 pounds produced in 1958.

Growers are making good progress in

(Continued on Page 2)

PEANUTS *(Continued)*

digging as weather conditions have been generally favorable for this operation.

UNITED STATES

Peanut production is estimated at 1,742 million pounds, based on October 1 conditions. This is 1.5 percent below September 1, as lower yield prospects in the Virginia-Carolina and Southeast areas more than offset higher yields in the Southwest area. A yield of 1,230 pounds per acre is in prospect, 18 pounds below last month but second only to the record high yield produced last year.

In the Virginia-Carolina area, production is now estimated at 510 million pounds, down about 3 percent from the September 1 estimate. Hot weather during early September reduced prospects and corn root worm damage became more apparent when the unusually late digging began. Rainy weather and wet fields have slowed digging, but harvest is expected to become general when weather permits.

TOBACCO *(Continued)*

of the 1950-59 ten-year average by 19.3 million pounds.

Burley tobacco yield prospects are up 25 pounds from last month, being estimated at 2,000 pounds per acre as against a 1,940-pound yield for 1960. Total production is estimated at 20,600,000 pounds as compared with last year's production of 18,430,000 pounds.

UNITED STATES

Total United States flue-cured production is estimated at 1,258,836,000 pounds, or 0.7 percent more than the 1960 crop of 1,250,635,000 pounds. The United States burley crop is expected to amount to 530,400,000 pounds, or 9.4 percent more than the 484,713,000 pounds produced last year.

CORN *(Continued)*

counties. Some excellent corn yields are expected from the central and southern Piedmont areas.

UNITED STATES

Production of corn for grain is now forecast at 3.53 billion bushels, up slightly from the September 1 forecast. The 1961 crop for grain is now expected to be about 9 percent less than the record 1960 output as zooming 1961 yields partially offset the 18 percent decline in acreage for harvest. The indicated yield of 60.5 bushels per acre compares with 60.4 bushels a month ago and surpasses the previous record of 54.5 bushels in 1960 by 6 bushels.

SOYBEANS *(Continued)*

age is still green and harvest will be several weeks away.

UNITED STATES

Soybean production prospects dropped about 1.5 percent during September but are still at a record high. The October 1 estimate of 710 million bushels is 27 percent above last year, 22 percent above 1958, the previous high, and 82 percent above average. This large production is the result of both the highest acreage of record and record high yields per acre. The U. S. yield of 26.2 bushels per acre compares with 23.6 bushels last year and the 10-year average of 21.4 bushels per acre.

GRAIN STOCKS AS OF OCTOBER 1, 1961

SOYBEAN STOCKS: N. C. farm stocks of old crop soybeans were estimated on October 1 at 119,000 bushels. A year ago there were 94,000 bushels of old crop soybeans on N. C. farms. Stocks on farms averaged 68,000 bushels for for the period 1950-59.

CORN STOCKS: Stocks of old corn on N. C. farms totaled an estimated 5,460,000 bushels on October 1, compared with 3,818,000 bushels a year ago and 4,161,000 for the 1950-59 average.

WHEAT STOCKS: October 1 farm stocks of wheat on N. C. farms were estimated at 3,647,000 bushels compared with 2,947,000 bushels a year ago.

OATS STOCKS: Tar Heel farmers held stocks of oats estimated at 5,225,000 bushels on October 1, compared with 4,015,000 bushels a year ago and 7,270,000 bushels for the 1950-59 average.

COTTON REPORT AS OF OCTOBER 1, 1961

Cotton production in North Carolina is forecast at 285,000 bales of 500 pounds gross weight. The October 1 forecast is unchanged from that of a month ago. The 285,000 bales in prospect for this year compared with 232,000 bales produced last year and the 10-year (1950-59) average production of 362,000 bales. If the October 1 forecast materializes this year's crop would be 53,000 bales or 22.8 percent above 1960 production but 21.3 percent below the 10-year average.

Lint yield per acre is estimated at 338 pounds. This is 54 pounds above last year's 284 pound average but 2 pounds below the 10-year average yield.

Normal to above normal temperatures, combined with open weather, made conditions favorable for maturing and picking cotton. Despite the favorable September weather, the rate of harvest to date is somewhat lower than last year. According to the Bureau of the Census, there were 69,000 running bales ginned to October 1 in the State. This compares with 73,000 bales to the same date last year and 101,000 bales in 1959.

UNITED STATES

Production for the United States is forecast at 14,334,000 bales - 72,000 bales above the September 1 forecast and 62,000 bales above production in 1960. Ginnings to October 1 are reported by the Bureau of the Census at 2,683,436 bales compared with 3,679,567 bales to October 1 last year and 4,444,822 bales for 1959. See table below.

N. C. VEGETABLES

SNAP BEANS, EARLY FALL CROP: North Carolina growers of early fall snap beans expect to harvest 1,100 acres in 1961, the same acreage as was harvested in 1960. Yield per acre is forecast at 20 cwt., compared with 12 cwt. last year.

CABBAGE, LATE FALL CROP: Harvested acreage of late fall cabbage in North Carolina is expected to be 2,700 acres, compared with 2,800 harvested in 1960.

STRAWBERRIES, MID-SPRING CROP: Strawberry growers in North Carolina expect to have 1,500 acres for harvest in 1962, compared with 1,300 for 1961. This is an average increase of 15.4 percent.

State	Acreage for Harvest 1961 1/	LINT YIELD PER HARVESTED ACRE			PRODUCTION 2/ 500-LB. GROSS WEIGHT BALES			Ginnings to Oct. 1 1961
		1950-59 Average	1960	1961 Indi.	1950-59 Average	1960	1961 Indi.	
	(000)	Pounds			Thousand Bales			
NORTH CAROLINA	405	340	284	338	362	232	285	69
South Carolina	600	327	360	332	527	414	415	174
Georgia	660	320	371	364	607	505	500	229
Tennessee	520	431	545	545	550	583	590	66
Alabama	900	336	421	365	755	756	685	173
Mississippi	1,600	417	486	495	1,579	1,542	1,650	241
Missouri	390	421	548	486	368	472	395	38
Arkansas	1,355	414	485	482	1,314	1,339	1,360	180
Louisiana	540	409	470	467	562	501	525	61
Oklahoma	685	210	348	294	338	458	420	31
Texas	6,550	260	329	333	3,910	4,346	4,550	1,271
New Mexico	194	644	693	767	286	291	310	18
Arizona	393	890	953	989	798	849	810	89
California	810	836	981	1,067	1,554	1,939	1,800	35
Others 3/	50	320	401	366	45	45	39	8
UNITED STATES	15,652	362	446	440	13,553	14,272	14,334	2,683

1/ August 1 estimate. 2/ Production ginned and to be ginned. A 500-lb. bale contains about 480 net pounds of lint. 3/ Virginia, Florida, Illinois, Kentucky, and Nevada.

NORTH CAROLINA ESTIMATED ACREAGE, YIELD AND PRODUCTION OF CROPS, OCTOBER 1, 1961 WITH COMPARISIONS

CROPS	Unit	ACREAGE (In Thousands)			YIELD (In Units)			PRODUCTION (In Thousands)		
		Average 1950-59	Harvested 1960 1/	Indicated 1961	Average 1950-59	1960 1/	Indicated 1961	Average 1950-59	1960 1/	Indicated 1961
Corn, For Grain	Bu.	1,939	1,750	1,400	33.4	48.0	48.0	64,253	84,000	67,200
Wheat, Winter	Bu.	367	339	407	21.4	23.5	28.0	7,844	7,966	11,396
Oats	Bu.	383	241	236	33.6	34.0	41.0	12,963	8,194	9,676
Barley	Bu.	54	62	71	31.6	34.0	43.0	1,735	2,108	3,053
Rye	Bu.	21	18	18	14.0	16.0	18.0	294	288	324
TOBACCO: Type 11	Lb.	234.7	179.0	181.0	1,298	1,630	1,625	298,762	291,770	294,125
Type 12	Lb.	293.7	223.0	225.0	1,517	1,980	1,900	439,487	441,540	427,500
Type 13	Lb.	74.8	55.5	56.0	1,504	1,920	1,925	110,476	106,560	107,800
All Flue-Cured	Lb.	603.2	457.5	462.0	1,407	1,836	1,795	848,725	839,870	829,425
Type 31	Lb.	10.7	9.5	10.3	1,864	1,940	2,000	19,802	18,430	20,600
Total All Types	Lb.	613.9	467.0	472.3	1,415	1,838	1,800	868,527	858,300	850,025
Cotton 2/	Lb.	526	390	405	340	284	338	362	232	285
Sorghum Grain	Bu.	63	84	55	28.2	36.0	36.0	1,783	3,024	1,980
IRISH POTATOES:										
8 N. E. Counties	Cwt.	14.2	14.7	13.3	125	150	150	1,766	2,205	1,995
Other Coastal Counties	Cwt.	9.7	4.0	3.8	73	110	100	714	440	380
Total Late Spring	Cwt.	23.9	18.7	17.1	104	141	139	2,480	2,645	2,375
Early Summer	Cwt.	11.6	7.0	7.0	66	110	120	753	770	840
Late Summer	Cwt.	4.3	2.8	2.8	84	105	110	356	294	308
Total All	Cwt.	39.8	28.5	26.9	90	130	131	3,589	3,709	3,523
Sweetpotatoes	Cwt.	40.1	24.0	22.0	64	90	90	2,544	2,160	1,980
Soybeans, Alone All Purposes	-	448	626	676	-	-	-	-	-	-
Soybeans, For Beans	Bu.	347	529	596	18.4	22.5	23.0	6,556	11,902	13,708
Peanuts, Alone All Purposes	-	201	181	181	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peanuts, Picked & Threshed	Lb.	193	176	176	1,502	1,810	1,775	287,302	318,560	312,400
HAY: Alfalfa & Mixtures	Ton	73	55	46	1.98	2.00	2.15	144	110	99
Clover & Timothy 3/	Ton	123	140	143	1.16	1.20	1.25	144	168	179
Lespedeza	Ton	400	259	233	1.00	1.15	1.20	398	298	280
Total All Kinds	Ton	1,081	745	704	1.07	1.19	1.25	1,149	885	877
Pasture, Condition 4/	%	-	-	-	74	85	84	-	-	-
Peaches, All	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,072	1,300	1,500
Apples, Commercial 5/	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,490	2,500	2,200
Pears, All 6/	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	72	55	6/
Grapes, All	Ton	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.60	.95	.95
Pecans, Improved Varieties	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,696	1,720	2,000
Pecans, Wild and Seedling	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	254	480	300
Pecans, All	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,950	2,200	2,300

1/ Contains revisions. 2/ Production in 500-pound bale, contains about 480 net pounds of Lint. 3/ Excludes Sweet Clover & Lespedeza Hay. 4/ Condition October 1. 5/ Commercial Crop refers to total production in Commercial Apple Areas. 6/ Estimates discontinued beginning with 1961 crop season.

UNITED STATES ESTIMATED ACREAGE, YIELD AND PRODUCTION OF CROPS, OCTOBER 1, 1961 WITH COMPARISONS

CROPS	Unit	ACREAGE (In Thousands)			YIELD (In Units)			PRODUCTION (In Thousands)		
		Average 1950-59	Harvested 1960 1/	Indicated 1961	Average 1950-59	1960 1/	Indicated 1961	Average 1950-59	1960 1/	Indicated 1961
Corn, For Grain	Bu.	68,639	71,443	58,275	44.1	54.5	60.5	3,013,797	3,891,212	3,527,428
Wheat, Winter	Bu.	40,188	39,977	40,548	21.0	27.6	26.1	839,240	1,103,895	1,057,540
Wheat, All	Bu.	56,245	51,859	51,450	19.7	26.0	23.5	1,094,770	1,350,339	1,210,826
Oats	Bu.	35,510	26,554	24,320	36.3	43.3	40.9	1,281,781	1,150,774	993,512
Barley	Bu.	12,282	13,763	13,225	28.6	31.0	28.8	353,737	427,018	380,416
Rye	Bu.	1,674	1,652	1,528	14.2	19.7	16.9	23,907	32,491	25,867
TOBACCO: Flue-Cured	Lb.	910.5	691.8	697.8	1,420	1,808	1,804	1,270,427	1,250,635	1,258,836
Burley	Lb.	369.4	295.7	315.0	1,489	1,639	1,684	543,159	484,713	530,400
All Types	Lb.	1466.2	1141.4	1167.9	1,418	1,703	1,717	2,048,896	1,943,487	2,004,919
Cotton 2/	Lb.	18,737	15,309	15,652	362	446	440	13,553	14,272	14,334
Sorghum Grain	Bu.	11,594	15,301	10,901	23.8	39.8	43.9	298,968	608,235	478,429
IRISH POTATOES:										
Late Spring	Cwt.	169.9	133.5	134.5	144.4	198.1	200.6	24,024	26,451	26,983
Early Summer	Cwt.	119.1	97.8	98.7	105.5	149.7	152.2	12,363	14,637	15,020
Late Summer	Cwt.	198.5	170.5	171.7	170.8	202.7	201.6	33,636	34,552	34,614
Total All	Cwt.	1429.3	1396.9	1474.8	164.6	184.3	189.4	234,592	257,435	279,314
Sweetpotatoes	Cwt.	320.1	202.8	199.7	59.9	77.1	75.4	18,898	15,636	15,056
Soybeans, Alone All Purposes	-	19,289	24,429	27,922	-	-	-	-	-	-
Soybeans, For Beans	Bu.	18,045	23,639	27,100	21.4	23.6	26.2	391,162	558,771	710,475
Peanuts, Alone All Purposes	-	1,936	1,542	1,548	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peanuts, Picked and Threshed	Lb.	1,609	1,410	1,417	979	1,265	1,230	1,562,602	1,784,116	1,742,300
HAY: Alfalfa and Mixtures	Ton	25,605	27,368	27,380	2.20	2.45	2.37	56,254	67,137	64,985
Clover and Timothy 3/	Ton	17,321	14,588	14,240	1.48	1.64	1.60	25,513	23,943	22,741
Lespedeza	Ton	4,628	3,233	2,827	1.08	1.17	1.27	4,998	3,790	3,582
Total All Kinds	Ton	73,006	66,958	66,156	1.52	1.76	1.71	110,769	118,091	112,980
Pasture, Condition 4/	%	-	-	-	72	78	83	-	-	-
Peaches, All 6/	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	63,130	74,315	77,662
Apples, Commercial 5/ 6/	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	111,848	108,515	125,225
Pears	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	29,220	25,621	26,821
Grapes, All 6/	Ton	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,937	2,997	3,230
Pecans, Improved Varieties	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	74,088	80,220	120,800
Pecans, Wild and Seedling	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	78,234	107,280	108,200
Pecans, All	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	152,322	187,500	229,000

1/ Contains revisions. 2/ Production in 500-pound bale, contains about 480 net pounds of Lint. 3/ Excludes Sweet Clover & Lespedeza Hay. 4/ Condition October 1. 5/ Commercial Crop refers to total production in Commercial Apple Areas. 6/ For some states in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions.

N. C. SWEETPOTATO ESTIMATE HIGHER

Based on probable yield reports from growers as of October 1, production of sweetpotatoes in North Carolina is forecast at 1,980,000 cwt., slightly higher than was forecast a month earlier. The expected production, if realized, would be about 8 percent below the 1960 production of 2,160,000 cwt. and would be the smallest crop since 1871. Yield per acre, at 90 cwt., is the same as last year, but is 26 cwt. above the 1950-59 average.

UNITED STATES

The October 1 estimate of sweetpotatoes places 1961 production at 15,056,000 cwt. This is one percent below the September 1 forecast and 4 percent below the 1960 crop. Weather conditions were generally favorable for developing and harvesting sweetpotatoes although dry weather early in the month in some areas and excessive rainfall in Louisiana prevented maximum sizing. In New Jersey, very few growers had started to harvest by October 1. General digging is expected the first week of October and should continue until the first week of November. In Maryland, harvest in the Wicomico area got underway about mid-month. About one-third of the Eastern Shore acreage in Virginia was harvested by October 1. Very light rainfall was recorded in the area until late in the month. Vine growth in North Carolina has been good and harvest is well underway in the Coastal Plains. In Georgia, harvest was at its peak on the first of the month. Rainfall in Tennessee and Arkansas was limited during early September and prospects are below a month earlier. In Louisiana, about one-third of the crop is dug. Late plantings are generally grassy and rainfall has been excessive for maximum development. Sweetpotato harvest in Texas continues to furnish light supplies. Heaviest movement is expected throughout October with some digging into November.

N. C. PECAN CROP BELOW 1960

Production of pecans in North Carolina is estimated at 2,300,000 pounds as of October 1, the same as was forecast a month earlier. The current estimated production is 200,000 pounds below the production of last year. Of the indicated total production an estimated 2,000,000 pounds is expected from improved varieties and 300,000 pounds will come from wild or seedling varieties.

UNITED STATES

The October 1 production forecast is for a record crop of 229 million pounds, down slightly from the estimate last month, but 22 percent larger than last year and 50 percent above the average. Losses from Hurricane Carla were limited largely to Texas and Oklahoma. Hurricane losses decreased production prospects in these two States; in South Carolina excessive drop from insect damage and limb breakage from heavy fruit set curtailed production. Altogether, these losses offset the improved conditions in Florida, Georgia and Louisiana. In other States, the production outlook remains the same as last month, generally well above the crop last year.

NORTH CAROLINA SORGHUM GRAIN CROP UNCHANGED

Sorghum grain production in North Carolina is estimated at 1,980,000 bushels and is unchanged from September 1. The current estimate is 35 percent below the 3,024,000 bushels produced in 1960. The decrease in acreage is attributed to heavy participation in the Feed Grain Program. The indicated yield of 36.0 bushels equals the record produced last year and is 7.8 bushels above the 10-year average.

UNITED STATES

Sorghum grain production is forecast at 478 million bushels, 21 percent below the record 608 million bushels produced last year. This indicated production is slightly below the September 1 forecast, largely due to lower yield prospects in Nebraska. Expected production in other major States remained unchanged from a month ago. Production prospects also declined during September in Missouri, Georgia, Arkansas, and Louisiana, but improved in Kentucky, Mississippi, Colorado, and Arizona. The indicated yield per acre of 43.9 bushels is 4 bushels above the previous high of last year.

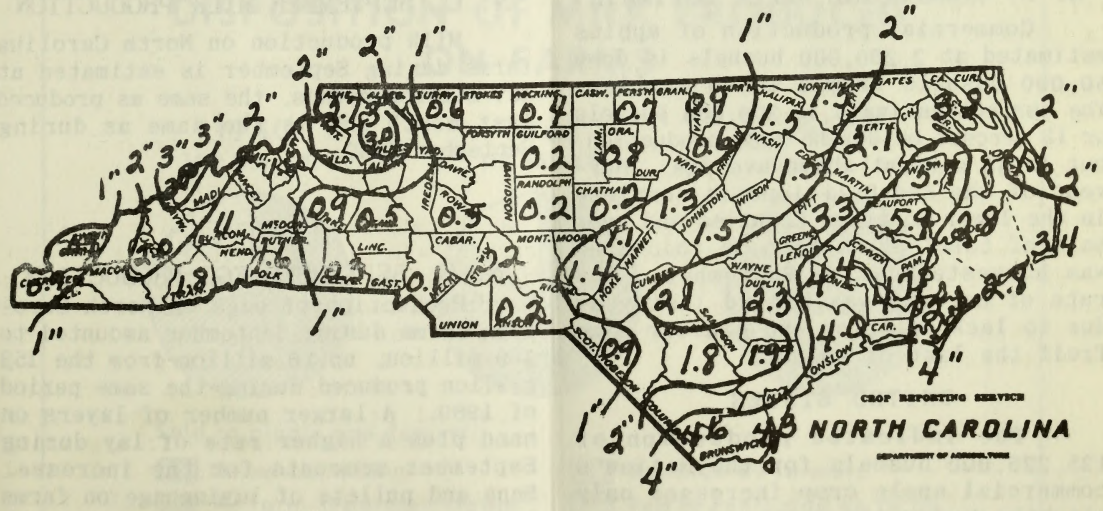
WEATHER FOR SEPTEMBER 1961

All areas of North Carolina had an unusually high proportion of fair weather this month. Most of the thunderstorm activity of the month was confined to the eastern part of the State and occurred during the first several days. Sunshine was recorded during sixty to eighty percent of the daylight hours at recording stations, and average amount of sky covered with clouds was less than one half in most cases. September tropical storms bypassed the State, the nearest threat being that of Hurricane Esther, which came very close to the coast on the 20th; there was no known wind damage, but three to five foot tides and high seas affected much of the coast.

Temperatures averaged near normal during September, with only the usual ups and downs from day to day and from day to night. Highest temperatures of the month were in the low or middle nineties in most areas of the State, and occurred both during the first few days and the last few days of the month. The coolest weather took place a little after mid-month, when temperatures dropped into the forties in many areas of the State. At a number of stations with several years' record, new record low temperatures for the individual date were set around the 17th.

September was one of the driest months in several years, particularly in the Piedmont section of North Carolina. Rain fell with about the usual frequency, with most locations getting a sprinkle on about one third of the days, but amounts were very small. At some Piedmont area stations the total for the month was less than one-tenth inch, and more than half the stations in that area had less than an inch total. The Mountain section had slightly greater rainfall, but the heaviest total amounts recorded, ranging up to around six inches, fell in the Coastal Plain. Even in that area dry weather was the rule; even Hurricane Esther passed without causing much rain.

INCHES OF RAINFALL FOR SEPTEMBER 1961



Rainfall data furnished
By Dept. of Commerce
Weather Bureau, Raleigh

Albert V. Hardy
State Climatologist

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Statistical Reporting Service
Harry C. Trelogan, Administrator

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N. C. COMMERCIAL APPLE ESTIMATE

Commercial production of apples estimated at 2,200,000 bushels is down 50,000 bushels from a month earlier. The current estimate is 300,000 bushels or 12 percent below the 1960 production, but is 48 percent above average. Harvest of the Red Delicious is complete in the lower Mountain Counties and over half of total production in this area was harvested during September. The rate of harvest was behind last year due to lack of color and smaller size fruit the last of August.

UNITED STATES

The indicated production of 125,225,000 bushels for the Nation's commercial apple crop increased only slightly during the month. Lower production prospects in Washington, Oregon, and North Carolina about offset increased prospects in New England, New Jersey, and Colorado.

N. C. SEPTEMBER MILK PRODUCTION

Milk production on North Carolina farms during September is estimated at 137 million pounds, the same as produced last month and is the same as during September 1960.

N. C. SEPTEMBER EGG PRODUCTION

Production of eggs on North Carolina farms during September amounted to 169 million, up 16 million from the 153 million produced during the same period of 1960. A larger number of layers on hand plus a higher rate of lay during September accounts for the increase. Hens and pullets of laying age on farms totaled 10,256,000 as compared with 9,723,000 a year earlier. The September production per 100 layers this year averaged 1,650 eggs as against 1,572 during the same month in 1960.

N.C. Doc
North Carolina State Library
Raleigh

NORTH CAROLINA
Farm Report
COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

No. 342 RALEIGH, N. C. NOVEMBER 9, 1961

N. C. PRICES RECEIVED INDEX DOWN ONE POINT

The ''All Farm Products'' index of prices received by North Carolina farmers at local markets declined one point during the month ending October 15. The current October index of 323 compares with the October 1960 index of 313, and index of 292 on October 15, 1959, and 308 on October 15, 1958.

The decline of one point was caused by lower prices received in the ''All Crops'' index. The ''Livestock and Livestock Products'' index was higher than last month, but more than offset by the decline in the ''All Crops'' index. In the crops group tobacco, grains, and commercial vegetables were below last month, while cotton, oil

(Continued on Page 2)

UNITED STATES PRICES RECEIVED DOWN 2 POINTS PRICES PAID AND PARITY RATIO UNCHANGED

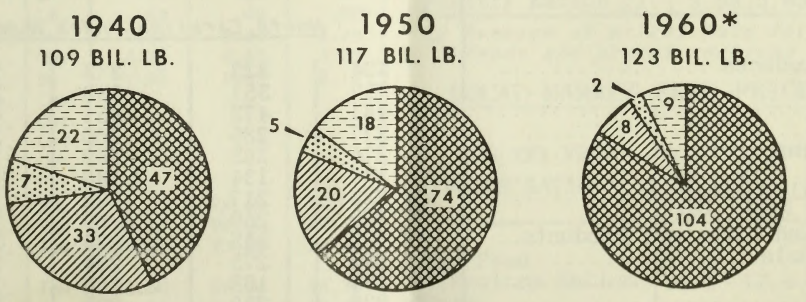
During the month ended October 15, the Index of Prices Received by Farmers dropped nearly 1 percent (2 points) to 240 percent of its 1910-14 average. Lower prices for most fruits, hogs, lettuce, and potatoes were primarily responsible for the decline. Partially offsetting increases were reported for milk, cotton, and eggs. The mid-October index was less than ½ of one percent below a year earlier.

After adjustment for seasonal variation, the index of cash farm wage rates declined 2 percent in October. Prices paid by farmers for production

(Continued on Page 2)

UNITED STATES

DISPOSITION OF MILK PRODUCED ON FARMS



* PRELIMINARY

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE

N. C. PRICES *(Continued)*

bearing crops and fruits were above last month. Tobacco was off nine points and accounted for most of the decrease in ''All Crops'' and ''All Farm Products'' index.

The over all change in the ''Livestock and Livestock Products'' index was an increase of six points. Meat animals were off three points, while poultry and dairy advanced eleven and six points, respectively.

U. S. PRICES *(Continued)*

goods also were off slightly during the month. However these declines were not sufficient to lower the Index of Prices Paid by Farmers for Commodities and Services, including Interest, Taxes, and Farm Wage Rates. At 301 on October 15, the Index was the same as in mid-September and about 2 percent higher than the revised index for a year earlier.

With farm product prices down only slightly during the month ended October 15 and the Index of Prices Paid by Farmers, including Interest, Taxes, and Farm Wage Rates unchanged, the Parity Ratio remained at 80, the same as in August and September. For the first time since last June, the Parity Ratio was lower than a year earlier.

TOBACCO CONSUMPTION

The consumption of tobacco products in 1961, except chewing tobacco and snuff, is expected to top 1960. Cigarette output and consumption in 1961 will reach new highs, and cigar and cigarillo consumption combined probably will be the biggest since 1923. Another significant gain in cigarettes is expected in 1962 and a further increase in cigar consumption is likely. The probable advance of consumer income to higher levels is the basically favorable underlying factor in the year ahead.

Cigarette output this year is estimated at 530 billion--23 billion more than in 1960 and over 110 billion above 10 years ago. U. S. smokers consume about 95 percent of the output, and the other 5 percent is exported and shipped to Puerto Rico and other smaller U. S. islands. Consumption per capita (15 years and over) in 1961 is estimated at 201 packs (20 in a pack), 3 percent above 1960 and 14 percent above 10 years ago. Indications are that the share of the market held by filter tips continues to increase gradually. Last year, filter tips accounted for 51 percent of total output.

The 1961 consumption of cigars and cigarillos may approximate 7,170 million, about 120 million more than in 1960 and 1,380 million more than 10

(Continued on Page 4)

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX	Sep. 15 1961	Oct. 15 1961	Oct. 15 1960	Oct. 15 1959	Oct. 15 1958
	North Carolina Index Numbers				
All Farm Products	324	323	313	292	308
All Crops	357	351	338	316	329
Tobacco	481	472	451	414	432
Cotton	277	285	266	268	281
Oil Bearing	274	283	262	248	279
Grains	136	134	138	132	152
Commercial Vegetables	1/ 220	217	222	234	189
Fruits	260	269	269	268	231
Livestock and Livestock Products	1/ 209	215	225	207	234
Meat Animals	278	275	264	236	308
Poultry	157	168	200	168	185
Dairy	1/ 226	232	228	238	243
Ratio of Prices Rec'd. to Paid*	108	107	105	99	105
	United States Index Numbers				
Prices Received	242	240	241	230	247
Prices Paid, Int., Taxes & Wage Rates	301	301	1/ 296	297	294
Parity Ratio	80	80	81	77	84

* *Ratio of N. C. Prices received to U. S. Prices paid.* 1/ *Revised.*

N. C. PRICES PAID BY FARMERS FOR FEED

Prices paid by North Carolina farmers for mixed dairy feeds in the low and high protein groups were below prices paid last month. All mixed feeds under 29 percent protein were $3.80 compared to $3.85 on September 15. In the 29 percent and over protein group the price was off 15 cents at $4.75 per cwt.

High protein feed prices declined, soybean meal at $4.35 was off 40 cents, and cottonseed meal was off 30 cents at $4.00 per cwt.

Prices paid in the grain by-products group were slightly lower than last month, with the exception of middlings which remained unchanged. Bran and corn meal were off 5 cents at $3.20 and $3.25 per cwt., respectively.

Poultry feed prices were below last month. Laying mash and scratch grain declined 5 cents to $4.60 and $4.00 per cwt., respectively. Broiler growing mash at $4.60 per cwt. was 10 cents below last month. The computed poultry ration price was $3.63 compared to $3.68 for September.

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

COMMODITY	UNIT	N. C. Sep. 15 1961	N. C. Oct. 15 1961	U. S. Oct. 15 1961
		Dollars		
Tobacco	Lb.	.664	.645	.643
Corn	Bu.	1.13	1.09	1.02
Wheat	Bu.	1.76	1.79	1.87
Oats	Bu.	.71	.75	.637
Barley	Bu.	.92	.94	.987
Rye	Bu.	1.55	1.65	1.04
Sorghum Grains	Cwt.	1.90	1.80	1.61
Soybeans	Bu.	2.30	2.21	2.20
Peanuts	Lb.	-	.115	.108
Cotton	Lb.	.335	.345	.3389
Cottonseed	Ton	43.00	47.00	51.50
Wool	Lb.	.48	.50	.406
Hogs	Cwt.	17.50	17.30	16.40
Beef Cattle	Cwt.	17.00	16.70	20.10
Veal Calves	Cwt.	23.90	23.50	23.60
Sheep	Cwt.	4.70	4.70	4.92
Lambs	Cwt.	18.00	17.80	15.50
Milk Cows	Hd.	165.00	165.00	224.00
Chickens, All	Lb.	.104	.112	.112
Com'l Broilers	Lb.	.104	.112	.120
Turkeys	Lb.	.21	.21	.174
Eggs	Doz.	.410	.440	.370
Milk, Whlse. 1/	Cwt.	5.50	5.60	4.51
Retail 3/	Qt.	.19	.20	-
Butterfat	Lb.	.49	.49	.609
Potatoes	Cwt.	2.35	2.30	1.28
Sweetpotatoes	Cwt.	4.25	4.40	3.73
Apples, Com'l	Bu.	1.95	1.85	2.19
Lespedeza Seed	Cwt.	-	-	-
Korean	Cwt.	-	-	-
Kobe	Cwt.	-	-	-
Com. & Tenn.	Cwt.	-	-	-
Sericea	Cwt.	-	-	-
Hay, All 4/	Ton	28.20	28.00	20.20
Alfalfa Hay	Ton	35.00	36.00	20.60
Lespedeza Hay	Ton	29.50	29.00	22.40
Soybean and Cowpea Hay	Ton	28.50	28.00	26.30
Peanut Vine	Ton	16.00	17.50	20.20

1/ Estimated average prices for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.
2/ Preliminary.
3/ Sold by farmers direct to consumers.
4/ The all hay prices is the weighted average of separate kinds of BALED HAY including an allowance for minor kinds.
5/ Revised.

FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

FEED PER HUNDREDWEIGHT	N. C. Sep. 15 1961	N. C. Oct. 15 1961	U. S. Sep. 15 1961	U. S. Oct. 15 1961
	Dollars			
Mixed Dairy Feed				
Under 29% Protein All	3.85	3.80	3.65	3.62
16% Protein	3.75	3.70	3.59	3.57
18% Protein	3.85	3.80	3.63	3.60
20% Protein	4.10	4.05	3.96	3.91
24% Protein	4.00	3.95	4.10	4.04
29% & Over	4.75	4.60	4.46	4.34
High Protein Feeds				
Linseed Meal	-	-	-	-
Soybean Meal	4.75	4.35	4.66	4.25
Cottonseed Meal	4.30	4.00	4.22	4.06
Meat Scrap	-	-	5.76	5.49
Grain By-Products				
Bran	3.25	3.20	2.80	2.81
Middlings	3.40	3.40	2.90	2.89
Corn Meal	3.30	3.25	3.08	3.04
Corn Gluten	-	-	-	-
Poultry Feed				
Laying Mash	4.65	4.60	4.36	4.30
Scratch Grain	4.05	4.00	3.84	3.81
Broiler Growing Mash	4.70	4.60	4.65	4.55
Poultry Ration 1/	3.68	3.63	3.39	3.33

1/ Average of prices paid for commercial feeds and prices received for grain.

LOCAL MARKET FEED PRICE RATIOS

POULTRY FEED PRICE RATIO 1/	N. C. Sep. 15 1961	N. C. Oct. 15 1961	U. S. Sep. 15 1961	U. S. Oct. 15 1961
Egg-Feed (Poultry Ration)	11.1	12.1	10.4	11.1
Farm Chicken Feed 2/	3.0	2.9	2.5	2.4
Broiler-Feed (Broiler Mash)	2.2	2.4	2.5	2.6
Turkey Feed 2/	5.7	5.8	5.4	5.2

1/ Pounds of feed equal in value to one dozen eggs, one pound farm chickens, one pound broilers and one pound turkeys.
2/ Poultry ration.

UNITED STATES POULT PRODUCTION

Heavy white breed poult production during September of 1,011,000 was 10 percent larger than in September 1960. The hatch of other heavy breeds (mostly bronze) of 173,000 was 82 percent larger than the relatively small hatch of 95,000 in September 1960. Output of light breed poults in September totaled 326,000 -- down 45 percent from September 1960. Since the first of the year, hatcheries have produced 105,802,000 poults -- up 23 percent from comparable output in 1960. The cumulative output (January through September) of heavy white breeds was 30,055,000 -- up 46 percent; other heavy breeds 64,456,000 -- up 16 percent; and light breeds, 11,291,000 -- up 10 percent. Turkey eggs in incubators on October 1 indicate that the hatch of poults in October (all breeds) will be smaller than in October 1960.

UNITED STATES POULTS HATCHED

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS	POULTS HATCHED DURING SEPTEMBER							
	White 1/ Heavy Breeds		Other 1/ Heavy Breeds		Total 1/ Heavy Breeds		Light 1/ Breeds	
	1960	1961 2/	1960	1961 2/	1960	1961 2/	1960	1961 2/
	Thousands							
New England	7	2	1	0	8	2	0	0
Middle Atlantic	3	0	7	0	10	0	5	0
East North Central	187	147	0	2	187	149	68	107
West North Central	645	791	10	0	655	791	371	168
South Atlantic	44	22	47	64	91	86	151	26
South Central	0	9	4	35	4	44	0	6
West	33	40	26	72	59	112	1	19
UNITED STATES	919	1,011	95	173	1,014	1,184	596	326

1/ Heavy white breeds include heavy white-feathered breeds, such as Broad white, white Holland, Empire white, Lancaster, and crosses with light breeds. All other heavy breeds are reported under "other" Light breeds include Beltsville, Jersey Buff, Royal Palm, and wild turkeys. 2/ Preliminary.

TOBACCO CONSUMPTION *(Continued)*

years ago. Cigarillos and intermediate-size cigars now make up a considerably larger proportion of the total than 10 years ago. Cigar imports from Cuba, which averaged 23 million in 1958-60 (only a third of 1 percent of total U. S. consumption), have fallen sharply in 1961. However, a very substantial proportion of cigars made in this country depend on Cuban tobacco as a constituent of their blends and a significant part of the U. S. industry uses only Cuban tobacco in the manufacture of cigars.

Output of smoking tobacco in 1961 seems likely to be near 75 million pounds--over 1 million pounds above 1960 but 26 million pounds less than 10 years ago. Imports of smoking tobacco--mostly from the Netherlands and United Kingdom--have been rising, and may exceed 1 million pounds this year.

Output of chewing tobacco in 1961 probably will be near 64 million pounds--down about 1 million pounds from 1960 and 22 million pounds below 10 years ago. The drop this year is considerably smaller than from 1959 to 1960, but a further decline is expected in the years ahead.

Output of snuff in 1961 is estimated at near 33½ million pounds--about 1 million below 1960 and 6 million less than 10 years ago. The decline that began in 1956 halted in 1960; it is still to early to tell whether the fall-off in 1961 indicates a continuing decline.

The 1961 exports of unmanufactured tobacco may total 480 million pounds (540 million pounds, farm-sales weight)--about 3 percent lower than in 1960 and about 1½ percent below the recent 10-year average. Although several factors favor U. S. exports of tobacco, unfavorable influences which are being intensified tend to offset them.

HATCHERY REPORT, SEPTEMBER 1961

Commercial hatcheries in North Carolina produced 13,635,000 chicks during September, the largest September production of record. All previous months in 1961 have also established new individual monthly records. The September 1961 output was 14.8 percent above the 11,877,000 hatched in September 1960, but was short of the 1961 August hatch by 1,608,000 chicks.

The hatch of broiler-type chicks during September was 12,831,000 -- up 11.3 percent over the output of 11,530,000 during the corresponding month in 1960. The September hatch of egg-type chicks at 804,000 exceeded the September 1960 hatch by 457,000 or 132 percent. Hatchings during January through September totaled 153,015,000 as compared with 128,680,000 during the same period in 1960 -- up 19 percent. Of the 153,015,000 chicks hatched during this 9-month period, 8,593,000 were egg-type.

UNITED STATES

Commercial hatcheries produced 165,620,000 chicks during September -- up 6 percent from September 1960. Production of broiler-type chicks at 143,540,000 was up 3 percent from September 1960. The cumulative output of broiler-type chicks January through September totaled 1,676,555,000, compared with 1,520,011,000 during these months in 1960 -- up 10 percent. Eggs in incubators on October 1 indicate that the hatch of broiler-type chicks in October will be below the hatch in October last year.

Egg-type chicks hatched in September totaled 22,080,000 -- 32 percent above the relatively light hatch in September 1960. During the first 9 months of 1961, the hatch of egg-type chicks totaled 457,933,000 -- up 8 percent from this period in 1960. Eggs in incubators on October 1 indicate a considerably larger egg-type hatch during October 1961 than last year.

FARM INCOME IS FAR BELOW AVERAGE: Incomes of farm families are lower today as compared with those of nonfarm families, than they have been at any time since the late 1930's. The average person living on a farm last year had an income of $986, including $30 in Government payments and $329 from nonfarm work and other nonfarm sources. Other Americans average $2,282.

CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES

STATE AND DIVISION	DURING SEPTEMBER			JANUARY - SEPTEMBER	
	Average 1955-59	1960	1961 1/	1960	1961 1/
	Thousands				
NORTH CAROLINA	8,777	11,877	13,635	128,680	153,015
South Carolina	1,363	1,677	2,117	19,260	22,915
Georgia	20,093	27,812	26,769	285,953	313,489
Florida	2,111	2,639	2,504	24,430	25,615
Delaware	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/
Maryland	6,432	9,868	8,634	100,687	99,383
Virginia	5,404	4,903	5,016	66,533	63,267
West Virginia	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/
South Atlantic States 3/	49,956	63,841	64,253	68,537	741,774
New England States	10,485	9,629	9,133	110,793	108,904
Middle Atlantic States	7,030	6,914	6,467	101,206	102,448
East North Central "	9,642	9,569	9,522	169,950	174,329
West North Central "2/	5,700	6,025	6,916	186,535	203,417
East South Central "	16,435	26,712	28,839	292,334	329,757
West South Central "	17,673	21,842	26,841	261,596	321,171
Mountain States 4/	575	796	895	13,387	14,357
Pacific States	9,982	11,354	12,754	124,648	138,331
UNITED STATES	127,477	156,682	165,620	1,945,828	2,134,488

1/ Preliminary. 2/ To avoid disclosing individual operations - West North Central total includes North and South Dakota. 3/ South Atlantic total includes Delaware and West Virginia. 4/ Mountain total includes Montana, Wyoming, New Mexico, and Arizona.

NORTH CAROLINA SLAUGHTER CONTINUES AT RECORD LEVEL

Commercial slaughter of livestock in North Carolina during September amounted to 34,215,000 pounds liveweight. This output represents an increase of 5.3 percent from the record September slaughter of 32,496,000 pounds reported last year, but it shows a drop of 2.9 percent from the 35,224,000 pounds butchered in August this year.

Slaughter for the State in pounds, by species, during September of this year and last year was respectively as follows: Cattle 13,202,000 and 12,155,000; calves 769,000 and 568,000; hogs 20,222,000 and 19,764,000; and sheep and lambs 22,000 and 9,000. Slaughter for January through September this year amounted to 298,235,000 pounds as compared with a slaughter of 288,234,000 pounds for the same period last year.

The average liveweight of animals slaughtered in September was 892 pounds for cattle, 233 pounds for calves, 221 pounds for hogs and 112 pounds for sheep and lambs.

UNITED STATES

Commercial production of red meat in the United States totaled 2,257 million pounds in September -- 2 percent below September 1960. This was 4 percent below August 1961 production of 2,341 million pounds. Commercial meat production includes slaughter in Federally inspected and other commercial slaughter plants but excludes farm slaughter.

Red meat production for the first 9 months of 1961 totaled 20,255 million pounds. This was 1 percent above the 20,153 million pounds produced in the corresponding period of 1960. Of the January-September volume, 11,178 million pounds were beef, up 4 percent from previous year; 715 million pounds were veal, down 6 percent; 7,747 million pounds were pork, down 4 percent; and 615 million pounds were lamb and mutton, up 10 percent from 1960. Lard production for January-September, at 1,742 million pounds, was 4 percent below the same period a year earlier.

During the 9-month period the number of cattle slaughtered was 1 percent above the comparable period of 1960;

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER*

Species	SEPTEMBER				JANUARY-SEPTEMBER			
	Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight		Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight	
	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961
	Thous. Head		*Thous. Lbs.*		*Thous. Head*		*Thous. Lbs.*	
	NORTH CAROLINA							
Cattle	14.2	14.8	12,155	13,202	110.6	116.2	96,776	104,458
Calves	2.5	3.3	568	769	19.2	20.3	4,149	4,538
Sheep & Lambs	.1	.2	9	22	1.2	1.2	127	124
Hogs	91.5	91.5	19,764	20,222	867.0	856.0	187,182	189,115
TOTAL	108.3	109.8	32,496	34,215	998.0	993.7	288,234	298,235
	Million Head		*Million Lbs.*		*Million Head*		*Million Lbs.*	
	UNITED STATES							
Cattle	2.3	2.2	2,292	2,198	18.8	19.1	18,918	19,454
Calves	.8	.7	179	150	6.0	5.6	1,342	1,275
Sheep & Lambs	1.5	1.5	142	139	11.8	12.9	1,161	1,267
Hogs	6.2	6.2	1,452	1,428	59.0	55.9	13,881	13,313
TOTAL	10.8	10.6	4,065	3,915	95.6	93.5	35,302	35,309

* *Includes slaughter under Federal inspection and other wholesale and retail slaughter. Excludes farm slaughter.*

N. C. SMALL GRAIN STOCKS UP, SOYBEAN STOCKS BELOW 1960

Total stocks (on and off farms) of wheat, oats, barley, and rye on October 1 exceeded stocks for October 1, 1960 for each crop. The combined total of these four grain stocks showed a 31 percent increase over the comparable period in 1960. Percentagewise, barley showed the greatest increase, followed by rye, oats, and wheat, respectively.

Soybean stocks of 217,000 bushels were 351,000 bushels less than the 568,000 bushels for the same period in 1960. This 62 percent decrease from last year's stocks is probably the result of greater demand for soybean products at home and abroad. Current soybean prices are about 15 percent above a year ago.

UNITED STATES

Stocks of old crop corn and sorghum grain in all positions on October 1 were at record high levels for the date. Corn stocks at 1,998 million bushels exceeded the record of the previous year by more than a tenth, and sorghum grain stocks increased to 701 million bushels, a fifth larger than the record holdings of October 1, 1960. Wheat stocks of 2,304 million bushels were 2 percent below the record level of a year earlier. Stocks of oats, barley, rye, soybeans, and flaxseed were each below a year ago. Soybean stocks amounted to only a fourth of the previous year with rye declining about a fifth and flaxseed a third. Oats and barley stocks were about a tenth below last year. The relatively sharp volume increase for corn and sorghum grain more than offset the decline for oats and barley to push total feed grain stocks to a record high of 101 million tons, more than 6 percent above a year earlier.

Wheat stocks of 2,304 million bushels stored in all positions were practically the same as a year earlier but 41 percent larger than average.

Rye stocks in all storage positions at 28.9 million bushels were nearly a fifth below a year ago but 7 percent above average.

Old Corn in all storage positions established a new record of 1,998 million bushels.

CROP	Off-Farm Total October 1 1/		On-Farm Total October 1		Total All Positions October 1 2/	
	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961
			Thousand Bushels			
NORTH CAROLINA						
Corn for grain (old crop)	*	*	3,818	5,460	*	*
Wheat	2,933	3,653	2,947	3,647	5,880	7,300
Oats	609	753	4,015	5,225	4,624	5,978
Barley	171	278	970	1,649	1,141	1,927
Rye	26	14	115	181	141	195
Sorghum Grain	*	*	160	121	*	*
Soybeans (old)	474	98	94	119	568	217
UNITED STATES						
Corn for grain (old crop)	1,335,001	1,428,592	451,965	569,002	1,786,966	1,997,594
Wheat	1,794,910	1,849,969	546,855	454,139	2,341,765	2,304,108
Oats	121,272	112,090	957,626	844,378	1,078,898	957,287
Barley	188,150	191,886	280,975	232,180	469,125	424,066
Rye	17,798	15,162	17,817	13,739	35,615	28,901
Sorghum Grain	558,495	669,523	22,724	31,219	581,219	700,742
Soybeans, (old)	19,814	4,355	3,404	1,635	23,218	5,990

** Included in Other States to avoid disclosing individual operations. 1/ Includes stocks at Mills, Elevators and Warehouses, terminals and those owned by Commodity Credit Corporation which are in bins and other storages under C.C.C. control. 2/ Off-farm total plus farm stocks.*

FARM REPORT

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COMPARISON OF PRICES RECEIVED BY U. S. FARMERS AND PARITY PRICES

COMMODITY	PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS		PARITY PRICES 1/		AVERAGE PRICES AS PERCENTAGE OF PARITY	
	Sep. 15 1961	Oct. 15 1961	Sep. 15 1961	Oct. 15 1961	Sep. 15 1961	Oct. 15 1961
	Dollars				*Percent*	
Cotton, Lb.	.3276	.3389	.3883	.3883	84	87
Wheat, Bu.	1.86	1.87	2.38	2.38	78	79
Corn, Bu.	1.04	1.02	1.62	1.62	64	63
Oats, Bu.	.640	.637	.840	.840	76	76
Barley, Bu.	.968	.986	1.25	1.25	77	79
Rye, Bu.	1.02	1.04	1.47	1.47	69	71
Beef Cattle, Cwt.	20.20	20.10	23.70	23.70	85	85
Hogs, Cwt.	17.50	16.40	21.30	21.30	82	77
Lambs, Cwt.	15.60	15.50	25.20	25.20	62	62
Chickens, All, Lb.	.112	.112	.251	.251	45	45
Eggs, Doz.	.354	.370	.470	.470	5/ 69	5/ 71
Milk, Whlse, Cwt. 2/	3/ 4.38	4/ 4.51	5.12	5.12	5/ 82	5/ 82

1/ Effective parity prices as computed currently in months indicated using base period prices and indexes then in effect.
2/ Estimated average price for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.
3/ Revised.
4/ Preliminary.
5/ Percentage of seasonally adjusted prices to parity prices.

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NORTH CAROLINA
Farm Report
COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

No. 343 RALEIGH, N. C. NOVEMBER 17, 1961

N.C. CORN CROP DOWN

Corn production in North Carolina is estimated at 64,400,000 bushels, down 2,800,000 bushels from last month. The production estimate of 64,400,000 bushels would be short of the 84,000,000 bushels produced last year by 23 percent. The indicated yield of 46.0 bushels per acre is down 2.0 bushels from a month earlier and is 2.0 bushels below the record yield of 48.0 bushels produced in 1960.

Weather conditions during October were extremely favorable for harvest, although yields are turning out somewhat less than was expected a month earlier. This is especially true on many farms

(Continued on Page 2)

NORTH CAROLINA PEANUT ESTIMATE UNCHANGED

Based on reports from growers as of November 1, peanut production is forecast at 312,400,000 pounds and is unchanged from October 1. Yield per acre is forecast at 1,775 pounds -- 35 pounds below last year, but is 273 pounds above the 10-year average of 1,502 pounds. Threshing operations progressed nicely under favorable weather conditions that prevailed during October. On November 1 an estimated 40 percent of the crop had been threshed.

UNITED STATES

Peanut production is estimated at 1,763 million pounds, up 1 percent from the October 1 forecast. Improved prospects in Georgia, South Carolina, Florida, Texas, and New Mexico pushed the indicated yield to a near record high of 1,244 pounds per acre, 21 pounds below the previous record set in 1960.

In the Virginia-Carolina area,

(Continued on Page 2)

TOBACCO ESTIMATE SHOWS SMALL DECLINE

Based on reports from producers and warehousemen as of November 1, production of flue-cured tobacco in North Carolina is forecast at 823,800,000 pounds. The current estimate is 5,625,000 pounds or 0.7 percent less than that of October 1. Present yield estimates are as follows: Eastern Belt (Type 12) tobacco, 1,875 pounds, down 25 pounds from the October estimate; Type 11, Middle and Old Belts, 1,625 pounds; and Border Belt, Type 13, 1,925 pounds. There may be some adjustment in these yields as between belts when final figures on cross-belt and cross-state movements are available. No change, however, is immediately in prospect for estimated all flue-cured yield. Total estimated flue-cured production is 16.1 million pounds below the 1960 production of 839.9 million pounds, and it is short of the

(Continued on Page 2)

RECORD NORTH CAROLINA SOYBEAN CROP

Based on reports from growers as of November 1, production of soybeans in North Carolina is forecast at a record 14,006,000 bushels. A crop of this size would exceed the previous record crop of 11,902,000 bushels last year by 18 percent and would be more than double the 10-year average production of 6,556,000 bushels.

Yield per acre from the current crop is estimated at 23.5 bushels, up 0.5 bushel from a month earlier. The previous record yield of 23.0 bushels was produced in 1958. A dry October has been favorable for maturing and harvesting of the crop.

(Continued on Page 2)

TOBACCO *(Continued)*

1950-59 ten-year average by 24.9 million pounds.

Burley tobacco yield prospects, estimated at 2,000 pounds per acre, is the same as for last month as against a 1,940-pound yield for 1960. Total production is estimated at 20,600,000 pounds as compared with last year's production of 18,430,000 pounds.

UNITED STATES

Total United States flue-cured production is estimated at 1,253,211,000 pounds, or 0.2 percent more than the 1960 crop of 1,250,635,000 pounds. The United States burley crop is expected to amount to 536,955,000 pounds, or 11.1 percent more than the 484,713,000 pounds produced last year.

SOYBEANS *(Continued)*

UNITED STATES

Harvest of the Nation's largest soybean crop is nearing completion, with current production estimated at 701 million bushels. This is down 9 million bushels, or 1.4 percent, from last month, but is 25 percent above last year, nearly 80 percent above average, and 20 percent above the previous peak in 1958. The large production is the result of the highest acreage of record and a record-high yield of 25.9 bushels per acre. This compares with 23.6 bushels last year and the previous high of 24.2 bushels per acre in 1958.

PEANUTS *(Continued)*

weather conditions during October were favorable for digging, stacking, and drying operations. By the end of the month, digging was virtually completed. Picking was ahead of last year--about one-fifth completed--with the increased use of combines and artificial drying contributing to the earlier movement. The estimated production of 510 million pounds is unchanged from last month's forecast.

CORN *(Continued)*

in the commercial Coastal Plains counties and in some Pidemont counties.

UNITED STATES

As of November 1, production of corn for grain is estimated at 3,549 million bushels, up 21 million bushels, less than one percent from the October forecast. The 1961 crop for grain is now expected to be 9 percent less than the record high production in 1960 but 18 percent above average. The indicated yield per acre of 60.9 bushels compares with 60.5 bushels indicated a month ago and surpasses the previous record of 54.5 bushels in 1960 by 6.4 bushels per acre. The record yield per acre this year in all regions has partially offset the 18 percent decline in this year's acreage for harvest as grain.

FARM EFFICIENCY IS AMAZING: The amazing success story of this generation is the efficiency of agriculture. One farm worker today produces food and clothing for 26 people. One hour of farm labor produces 4 times as much food and fiber as it did in 1919-21. Crop production is 65 percent higher per acre. Output per breeding animal is 88 percent greater.

FEED--A NEW OUTLET FOR FATS AND OILS: The fats and oils industry needs new outlets for its large supplies, since the volume used in soapmaking has declined as the production of synthetic detergents has increased. The largest single new market for fats and oils is in animal feed. Use of fats in mixed feeds could increase to 1.4 billion pounds a year in the next decade. Present use of fats in feed is about 0.5 billion pounds a year.

SOYBEAN MEAL MAY BE USED UNEXTRACTED IN POULTRY FEEDS: Soybean producers may soon have a chance to sell their beans locally to feed mills according to findings reported by the U.S. Department of Agriculture. The beans would be cooked and used--unextracted--in mixed poultry feeds. Energy (calories) in feed can be supplied by the oil in the unextracted meal, instead of by the fee-grade fat that is customarily used.

COTTON REPORT AS OF NOVEMBER 1, 1961

Production of cotton in North Carolina is forecast at 280,000 bales of 500 pounds gross weight. This forecast, based on reports from growers and ginners as of November 1, is 5,000 bales below the October 1 estimate. The 1961 crop of 280,000 bales exceeds 1960 production of 232,000 bales by 20.7 percent but is 22.7 percent below the 10-year average.

Lint yield per acre is estimated at 332 pounds. This is 48 pounds above last year's 284 pound average but eight pounds below the 10-year average yield.

Favorable weather conditions which prevailed during September continued throughout October. The extended period of open weather made conditions practically ideal for maturing and picking cotton. The open weather permitted growers to harvest the crop with little or no interruption and about four-fifths of the crop had been picked by November 1.

According to the Bureau of the Census, 235,988 running bales were ginned in the State prior to November 1. This compares with 182,000 running bales to the same date last year and with 212,000 bales in 1959.

UNITED STATES

Production for the United States is forecast at 14,538,000 bales--204,000 bales above the October 1 forecast and 266,000 bales above production in 1960. Ginnings to November 1 were reported by the Bureau of the Census at 8,676,475 running bales compared with 8,424,000 bales to November 1 last year.

See table below for details of the November 1 report.

State	Acreage for Harvest 1961 1/	LINT YIELD PER HARVESTED ACRE			PRODUCTION 2/ (500-LB. GROSS WEIGHT BALES)			Ginnings to Nov. 1 1961
		1950-59 Average	1960	1961 Indicated	1950-59 Average	1960	1961 Indicated	
	(000)	Pounds			Thousand Bales			
N. C.	405	340	284	332	362	232	280	236
S. C.	600	327	360	340	527	414	425	370
Ga.	660	320	371	378	607	505	520	447
Tenn.	520	431	545	531	550	583	575	348
Ala.	900	336	421	349	755	756	655	477
Miss.	1,600	417	486	507	1,579	1,542	1,690	1,128
Mo.	390	421	548	468	368	472	380	282
Ark.	1,355	414	485	514	1,314	1,339	1,450	1,011
La.	540	409	470	444	562	501	500	299
Okla.	685	210	348	273	338	458	390	165
Texas	6,550	260	329	348	3,910	4,346	4,750	2,347
New Mex.	194	644	693	742	286	291	300	166
Ariz.	393	890	953	1,002	798	849	820	376
Calif.	810	836	981	1,046	1,554	1,939	1,765	1,006
Others 3/	50	320	401	361	45	45	38	18
U. S.	15,652	362	446	446	13,553	14,272	14,538	8,676

1/ August 1 estimate. 2/ Production ginned and to be ginned. A 500-lb. bale contains about 480 net pounds of lint. 3/ Virginia, Florida, Illinois, Kentucky, and Nevada.

TURKEYS---The 107 million raised this year--26 percent over last year--promises plenty of turkeys for the holiday season. Frozen turkeys reached a new high for October 1 with 268 million pounds, about 82 million pounds more than last year.

CRANBERRIES---Total crop is expected to be well above average but not as large as 1960--about 9 percent less.

ORANGES---The 1961-62 crop, excluding California Valencias, is expected to be 12 percent larger than last year, with Florida, Texas, Arizona and Louisiana each expecting larger crops.

MEAT---Prospects are for slightly more meat available for the rest of the year as compared with 1960. Beef and pork supplies are expected to be more abundant than last year with lamb about the same.

NORTH CAROLINA ESTIMATED ACREAGE, YIELD AND PRODUCTION OF CROPS, NOVEMBER 1, 1961 WITH COMPARISONS

CROPS	Unit	ACREAGE (In Thousands)			YIELD (In Units)			PRODUCTION (In Thousands)		
		Average 1950-59	Harvested 1960 1/	Indicated 1961	Average 1950-59	1960 1/	Indicated 1961	Average 1950-59	1960 1/	Indicated 1961
Corn, For Grain	Bu.	1,939	1,750	1,400	33.4	48.0	46.0	64,253	84,000	64,400
Wheat, Winter	Bu.	367	339	407	21.4	23.5	28.0	7,844	7,966	11,396
Oats	Bu.	383	241	236	33.6	34.0	41.0	12,963	8,194	9,676
Barley	Bu.	54	62	71	31.6	34.0	43.0	1,735	2,108	3,053
Rye	Bu.	21	18	18	14.0	16.0	18.0	294	288	324
TOBACCO: Type 11	Lb.	234.7	179.0	181.0	1,298	1,630	1,625	298,762	291,770	294,125
Type 12	Lb.	293.7	223.0	225.0	1,517	1,980	1,875	439,487	441,540	421,875
Type 13	Lb.	74.8	55.5	56.0	1,504	1,920	1,925	110,476	106,560	107,800
All Flue-Cured	Lb.	603.2	457.5	462.0	1,407	1,836	1,783	848,725	839,870	823,800
Type 31	Lb.	10.7	9.5	10.3	1,864	1,940	2,000	19,802	18,430	20,600
Total All Types	Lb.	613.9	467.0	472.3	1,415	1,838	1,788	868,527	858,300	844,400
Cotton 2/	Lb.	526	390	405	340	284	332	362	232	280
Sorghum Grain	Bu.	63	84	55	28.2	36.0	34.0	1,783	3,024	1,870
IRISH POTATOES:										
8 N. E. Counties	Cwt.	14.2	14.7	13.3	125	150	150	1,766	2,205	1,995
Other Coastal Counties	Cwt.	9.7	4.0	3.8	73	110	100	714	440	380
Total Late Spring	Cwt.	23.9	18.7	17.1	104	141	139	2,480	2,645	2,375
Early Summer	Cwt.	11.6	7.0	7.0	66	110	120	753	770	840
Late Summer	Cwt.	4.3	2.8	2.8	84	105	110	356	294	308
Total All	Cwt.	39.8	28.5	26.9	90	130	131	3,589	3,709	3,523
Sweetpotatoes	Cwt.	40.1	24.0	22.0	64	90	92	2,544	2,160	2,024
Soybeans, Alone All Purposes	-	448	626	676	-	-	-	-	-	-
Soybeans, For Beans	Bu.	347	529	596	18.4	22.5	23.5	6,556	11,902	14,006
Peanuts, Alone All Purposes	-	201	181	181	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peanuts, Picked & Threshed	Lb.	193	176	176	1,502	1,810	1,775	287,302	318,560	312,400
HAY: Alfalfa & Mixtures	Ton	73	55	46	1.98	2.00	2.15	144	110	99
Clover & Timothy 3/	Ton	123	140	143	1.16	1.20	1.25	144	168	179
Lespedeza	Ton	400	259	233	1.00	1.15	1.20	398	298	280
Total All Kinds	Ton	1,081	745	704	1.07	1.19	1.25	1,149	885	877
Pasture, Condition 4/	%	-	-	-	73	82	67	-	-	-
Peaches, All	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,072	1,300	1,500
Apples, Commercial 5/	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,490	2,500	2,200
Pears, All 6/	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	72	55	-
Grapes, All	Ton	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.60	.95	.95
Pecans, Improved Varieties	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,696	1,720	1,800
Pecans, Wild and Seedling	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	254	480	300
Pecans, All	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,950	2,200	2,100

1/ Contains revisions. 2/ Production in 500-pound bale, contains about 480 net pounds of Lint. 3/ Excludes Sweet Clover & Lespedeza Hay. 4/ Condition November 1. 5/ Commercial Crop refers to total production in Commercial Apple Areas. 6/ Estimates discontinued beginning with 1961 crop season.

UNITED STATES ESTIMATED ACREAGE, YIELD AND PRODUCTION OF CROPS, NOVEMBER 1, 1961 WITH COMPARISONS

CROPS	Unit	ACREAGE (In Thousands)			YIELD (In Units)			PRODUCTION (In Thousands)		
		Average 1950-59	Harvested 1960 1/	Indicated 1961	Average 1950-59	1960 1/	Indicated 1961	Average 1950-59	1960 1/	Indicated 1961
Corn, For Grain	Bu.	68,639	71,443	58,275	44.1	54.5	60.9	3,013,797	3,891,212	3,548,813
Wheat, Winter	Bu.	40,188	39,977	40,548	21.0	27.6	26.1	839,240	1,103,895	1,057,540
Wheat, All	Bu.	56,245	51,859	51,450	19.7	26.0	23.5	1,094,770	1,350,339	1,210,826
Oats	Bu.	35,510	26,554	24,320	36.3	43.3	40.9	1,281,781	1,150,774	993,512
Barley	Bu.	12,282	13,763	13,225	28.6	31.0	28.8	353,737	427,018	380,416
Rye	Bu.	1,674	1,652	1,528	14.2	19.7	16.9	23,907	32,491	25,867
TOBACCO: Flue-Cured	Lb.	910.5	691.8	697.8	1,420	1,808	1,796	1,270,427	1,250,635	1,253,211
Burley	Lb.	369.4	295.7	315.0	1,489	1,639	1,705	543,159	484,713	536,955
All Types	Lb.	1466.2	1141.4	1167.9	1,418	1,703	1,720	2,048,896	1,943,487	2,008,275
Cotton 2/	Lb.	18,737	15,309	15,652	362	446	446	13,553	14,272	14,538
Sorghum Grain	Bu.	11,594	15,301	10,901	23.8	39.8	44.2	298,968	608,235	481,793
IRISH POTATOES:										
Late Spring	Cwt.	169.9	133.5	134.5	144.4	198.1	200.6	24,024	26,451	26,983
Early Summer	Cwt.	119.1	97.8	98.7	105.5	149.7	152.2	12,363	14,637	15,020
Late Summer	Cwt.	198.5	170.5	171.7	170.8	202.7	201.6	33,636	34,552	34,614
Total All	Cwt.	1429.3	1396.9	1474.8	164.6	184.3	192.5	234,592	257,435	283,971
Sweetpotatoes	Cwt.	320.1	202.8	199.7	59.9	77.1	76.1	18,898	15,636	15,198
Soybeans, Alone All Purposes	-	19,289	24,429	27,922	-	-	-	-	-	-
Soybeans, For Beans	Bu.	18,045	23,639	27,100	21.4	23.6	25.9	391,162	558,771	700,835
Peanuts, Alone All Purposes	-	1,936	1,542	1,548	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peanuts, Picked and Threshed	Lb.	1,609	1,410	1,417	979	1,265	1,244	1,562,602	1,784,116	1,763,025
HAY: Alfalfa and Mixtures	Ton	25,605	27,368	27,380	2.20	2.45	2.37	56,254	67,137	64,985
Clover and Timothy 3/	Ton	17,321	14,588	14,240	1.48	1.64	1.60	25,513	23,943	22,741
Lespedeza	Ton	4,628	3,233	2,827	1.08	1.17	1.27	4,998	3,790	3,582
Total All Kinds	Ton	73,006	66,958	66,156	1.52	1.76	1.71	110,769	118,091	112,980
Pasture, Condition 4/	%	-	-	-	72	78	80	-	-	-
Peaches, All 6/	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	63,130	74,315	77,662
Apples, Commercial 5/ 6/	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	111,848	108,515	126,840
Pears	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	29,220	25,621	26,851
Grapes, All 6/	Ton	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,937	2,997	3,134
Pecans, Improved Varieties	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	74,088	80,220	119,000
Pecans, Wild and Seedling	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	78,234	107,280	105,800
Pecans, All	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	152,322	187,500	224,800

1/ Contains revisions. 2/ Production in 500-pound bale, contains about 480 net pounds of Lint. 3/ Excludes Sweet Clover & Lespedeza Hay. 4/ Condition November 1. 5/ Commercial Crop refers to total production in Commercial Apple Areas. 6/ For some states in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions.

SORGHUM PRODUCTION 38 PERCENT BELOW LAST YEAR

Sorghum grain production is estimated at 1,870,000 bushels, 38 percent below the 3,024,000 bushels produced in 1960. This years acreage is 35 percent below last year, primarily due to heavy participation in the Feed Grain Program. Also, the indicated yield of 34.0 bushels is 2.0 below that produced last year. Harvest of the 1961 crop has made good progress as weather conditions were extremely favorable during the past several weeks.

UNITED STATES

Production is now forecast at 482 million bushels, slightly above the October forecast but still 21 percent below the record crop of 1960. Improved production prospects in Texas more than offset a decline in Kansas. Yields are turning out better than expected earlier in Texas but freeze damage lowered yields and test weights on late fields in Kansas. The indicated yield at 44.2 bushels per acre is 4 bushels above the previous high of last year.

NORTH CAROLINA SWEETPOTATO PRODUCTION HIGHER

On the basis of reports from growers as of November 1, sweeptotato production is estimated at 2,024,000 cwt. The current estimate is 44,000 cwt. or 2.2 percent above the October 1 forecast. The November 1 record yield per acre of 92 cwt. exceeds the previous record set in 1960 by 2 cwt. and is 28 cwt. above the 10-year average. Weather conditions have favored the turning out of good quality sweetpotatoes although somewhat on the dry side for digging operations.

UNITED STATES

Estimated sweetpotato production, at 15,198,000 cwt., is up slightly from a month ago but is 3 percent less than the 1960 crop and 20 percent less than the ten-year average. October was generally favorable for sweetpotatoes although extended dry weather in several States resulted in soils too dry for optimum harvesting conditions.

N. C. PECAN PRODUCTION

North Carolina pecan production is estimated at 2,100,000 pounds as of November 1. The current estimate is down 200,000 pounds from the October 1 forecast. Reduced prospects are generally due to the lack of moisture during the maturing period. Of the indicated total production an estimated 1,800,000 is expected from the improved varieties and 300,000 pounds will come from wild or seedling varieties.

UNITED STATES

Pecan prospects declined 2 percent from last month as a result of lower expectations in the Carolinas, Georgia, Arkansas, and Oklahoma. At this level, production will still be 20 percent above last year and 48 percent above the average.

N. C. APPLE PRODUCTION UNCHANGED

Commercial apple production in North Carolina is estimated at 2,200,000 bushels as of November 1 and is unchanged from the October 1 forecast. Harvest of late maturing Stayman and Rome varieties was reported nearing completion as the week ended November 4, 1961.

UNITED STATES

The commercial apple crop is now estimated at 126,840,000 bushels, up about one percent from the October 1 forecast. At this level, production is 17 percent above last year and 13 percent above average. Harvest is running later than usual except in the Pacific Coast States where picking was completed about on schedule. Late October weather favored picking in practically all areas. As harvest neared completion, growers reported the Eastern crop was a little larger than expected on October 1.

WHAT WE PAY FOR FOOD TODAY: The real cost of our food is lower than it has ever been. Wages from 1 hour of factory work buys 83 percent more round steak, 126 percent more milk, 138 percent more oranges or 169 percent more bacon than in 1929. We spend only one-fifth--20 percent--of our take-home pay for food.

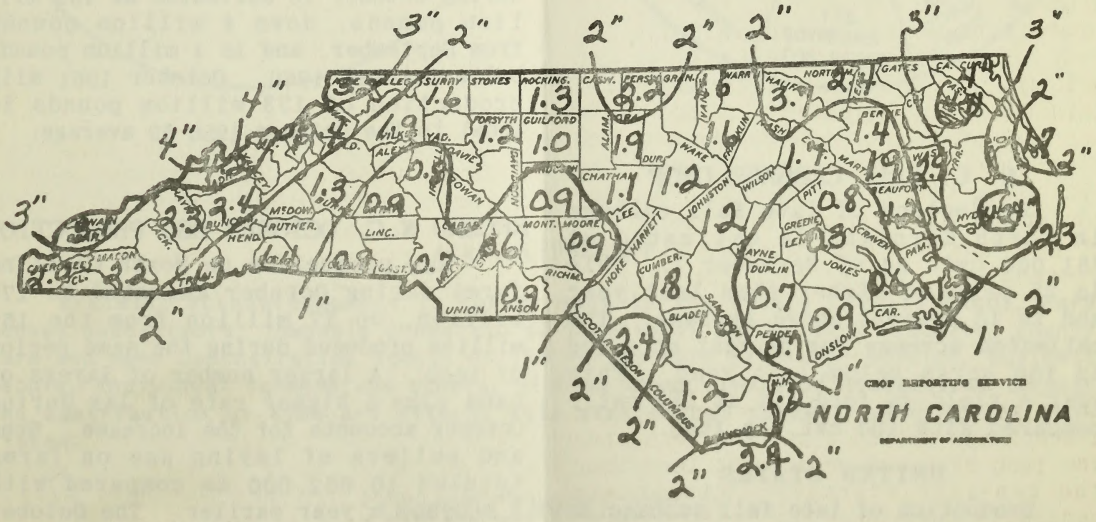
WEATHER SUMMARY FOR OCTOBER 1961

October weather in North Carolina was typical of the finest autumn weather in this section of the nation. Average cloudiness ranged less than one third of the sky covered, and sunshine was recorded up to eighty percent of the daylight hours. Thunderstorms occurred in scattered areas on two or three days, but many stations had no record of either thunder or lightning during the entire month. There were no widespread storms of any severity during October, and not even any reports of locally severe weather. In most areas the highest winds recorded were twenty to thirty miles per hour.

Average temperatures over North Carolina during October were a little below normal along the coast and just about normal over the interior. These averages were made up of the usual ups and downs, with warm periods at the beginning and end of the month and the lowest temperatures on the morning of the 27th and 28th. On one or both of these mornings freezing weather occurred in the Mountains, over a considerable portion of the Piedmont, and at some places in the interior Coastal Plain. Im most interior sections the last day of the month was the warmest, with readings up to 85 degrees.

Rainfall was scarce over North Carolina during October, with the exception of a small portion of the Mountain area near the Tennessee border and a portion of the Northeastern corner. In these two areas amounts were near normal for October, which is usually one of the driest months in this State. In other sections the total for October was one half to less than one third of normal, with many stations reporting less than an inch total precipitation for the month. This makes two consecutive dry months for most of the State, in some areas the driest September-October period in more than twenty years. A little snow fell in parts of the Mountains on the 20th.

INCHES OF RAINFALL FOR OCTOBER 1961



Rainfall data furnished
By Dept. of Commerce
Weather Bureau, Raleigh

Albert V. Hardy
State Climatologist

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Statistical Reporting Service
Harry C. Trelogan, Administrator

Published by
NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Division of Statistics
L. Y. Ballentine, Commissioner of Agriculture

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Henry L. Rasor, Statistician in Charge

PRIMARILY FOR DISTRIBUTION TO
CROP REPORTERS AND AGRICULTURAL WORKERS
ORIGINAL INFORMATION DIRECT FROM
FARMERS AND OTHER LOCAL SOURCES

N. C. NOVEMBER MILK PRODUCTION

Milk production in North Carolina during October is estimated at 133 million pounds, down 4 million pounds from September, and is 1 million pounds below October 1960. October 1961 milk production of 133 million pounds is equal to the October 1950-59 average.

RECORD N.C. OCTOBER EGG PRODUCTION

Egg production on North Carolina farms during October amounted to 176 million, up 17 million from the 159 million produced during the same period of 1960. A larger number of layers on hand plus a higher rate of lay during October accounts for the increase. Hens and pullets of laying age on farms totaled 10,662,000 as compared with 9,990,000 a year earlier. The October production per 100 layers this year averaged 1,655 eggs as against 1,593 during the same month in 1960.

N. C. FALL CABBAGE CROP

Production of late fall cabbage in North Carolina is estimated at 351,000 cwt. as of November 1. This is 25 percent higher than last year and is 10 percent above average. The estimated acreage for harvest at 2,700 is 100 acres below last year. This year's yield is forecast at 130 cwt., compared with 100 cwt. in 1960.

UNITED STATES

Production of late fall cabbage is estimated at 416,000 cwt., 14 percent more than last year but 7 percent less than average.

UNITED STATES
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STATISTICAL REPORTING SERVICE
RALEIGH, N. C.
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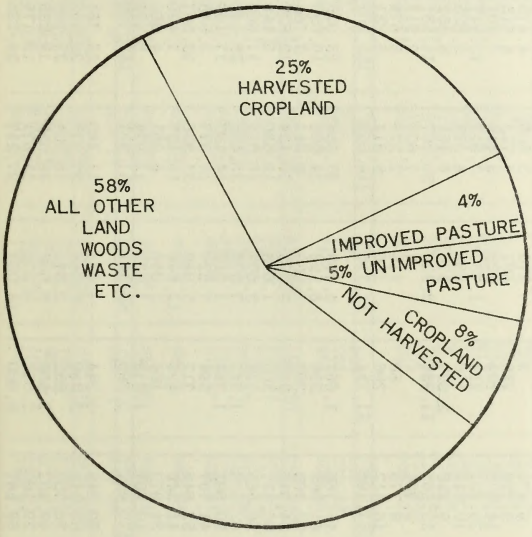
NORTH CAROLINA
1961 FARM CENSUS SUMMARY
PRELIMINARY REPORT BY COUNTIES

FARM REPORT - SPECIAL ISSUE

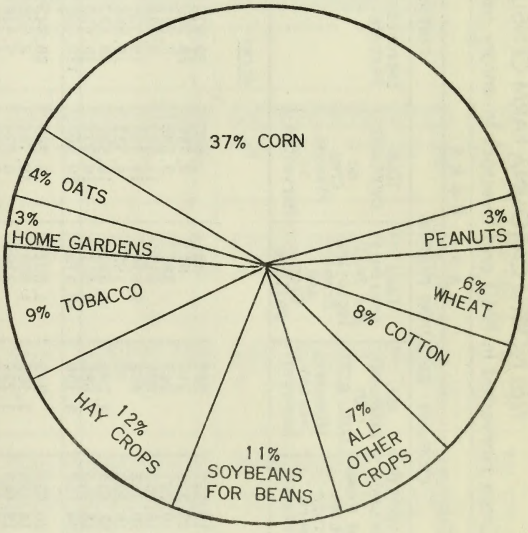
No 344 RALEIGH, N. C. NOVEMBER 30, 1961

CROPS HARVESTED IN 1960
LIVESTOCK INVENTORY AS OF JANUARY 1, 1961
OTHER MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS

UTILIZATION OF FARM LAND 1960



PERCENT OF TOTAL CROPS HARVESTED 1960



ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Grateful acknowledgement is hereby made to the County Commissioners, Farm Census Supervisors, Township Enumerators, Vocational Agriculture Teachers, County Farm and Home Demonstration Agents of the Agriculture Extension Service, business people, individual farmers and others, without whose continued cooperation through the contribution of time and effort, this statistical summary could not be published.

SURVEY CONDUCTED BY

County Commissioners, Farm Census Supervisors

and Township Enumerators

1961 NORTH CAROLINA FARM CENSUS

Crops Harvested In 1960 and Livestock Inventory January 1, 1961

DISTRICTS AND COUNTIES	Total Acres For each tract of five or more acres	LAND USES						All Other Land	CORN Grown for all Purposes, (Exclude Sweet Corn)	COTTON Harvested	TOBACCO Harvested
		CROPLAND, EXCLUDING PASTURE				PASTURE LAND					
		HARVESTED CROPLAND Land From which crops were Harvested	ALL CROPLAND IN SOIL BANK (Conservation Reserve)	Land Used Only For Soil Improving Crops and Crop Failure	IDLE CROPLAND No Crop Planted or Harvested	Improved Pasture	Unimproved Open Pasture Exclude Wood and Swamp Pasture	Woods, Waste, Cutover, Homesites, Etc.			
	Acres										
District 1											
Alleghany	127,855	19,537	267	32	1,660	29,972	34,936	41,451	2,002	-	208
Ashe	249,663	29,528	216	61	2,780	28,250	87,207	101,621	3,577	2	1,037
Avery	84,648	10,067	249	381	3,388	3,271	21,338	45,954	619	-	115
Caldwell	147,385	15,768	904	913	11,512	8,129	7,649	102,510	5,739	1	418
Surry	283,864	50,168	458	9,630	14,705	19,786	12,738	176,379	17,094	-	10,926
Watauga	155,374	19,922	66	193	4,737	15,564	42,837	72,055	2,856	-	696
Wilkes	294,480	33,616	1,296	1,652	13,983	18,137	15,743	210,053	8,876	53	1,401
Yadkin	201,228	48,350	680	5,611	16,737	15,990	9,468	104,392	13,309	30	7,762
NORTHERN MOUNTAIN (N.W.)	1,544,497	226,956	4,136	18,473	69,502	139,099	231,916	854,415	54,072	86	22,563
District 4											
Buncombe	242,531	30,025	345	1,502	8,865	20,343	55,670	125,781	6,576	-	1,325
Burke	149,352	18,408	2,966	1,068	12,744	8,508	5,819	99,839	5,540	9	2
Cherokee	133,288	12,045	1,279	330	6,534	6,414	7,827	98,859	5,258	-	36
Clay	52,506	7,611	488	189	3,389	4,074	4,149	32,606	3,280	-	65
Graham	40,919	4,203	44	35	1,842	1,523	3,256	30,016	1,337	-	314
Haywood	165,117	18,152	24	238	1,448	11,165	58,561	75,529	5,269	-	984
Henderson	131,782	29,605	171	1,260	6,429	13,508	8,906	71,903	7,169	-	14
Jackson	107,783	9,471	3	210	3,680	4,479	14,713	75,227	2,471	-	74
McDowell	113,448	9,726	780	697	7,722	4,515	4,585	85,423	3,950	-	13
Macon	124,140	14,672	109	225	3,449	7,201	15,188	83,296	4,153	-	48
Madison	225,699	25,891	210	1,737	7,848	15,341	65,715	108,957	6,359	-	2,479
Mitchell	85,649	10,610	156	284	4,381	3,625	16,605	49,988	1,618	-	474
Polk	91,624	9,238	2,927	376	6,461	5,852	2,852	63,918	3,044	730	-
Rutherford	251,945	32,065	11,986	2,922	30,207	14,531	6,743	153,491	10,002	5,927	15
Swain	51,132	3,284	-	7	1,626	2,317	1,320	42,578	1,200	-	49
Transylvania	60,533	9,778	60	114	2,229	5,674	2,070	40,608	3,961	-	17
Yancey	118,806	16,412	206	116	5,814	6,831	26,860	62,567	3,474	-	1,073
WESTERN MOUNTAIN (W.)	2,146,254	261,196	21,754	11,310	114,668	135,901	300,839	1,300,586	74,661	6,666	6,982
District 2											
Alamance	230,355	45,766	1,661	4,469	23,854	23,029	8,902	122,674	13,563	20	4,345
Caswell	250,739	41,069	396	8,598	24,663	10,050	7,099	158,864	12,344	-	9,084
Durham	129,801	20,309	307	1,059	9,341	7,765	3,218	87,802	6,645	62	3,516
Forsyth	181,824	34,849	340	7,793	20,434	12,827	7,080	98,501	9,204	40	4,160
Franklin	286,961	66,437	300	1,673	18,680	8,449	7,529	183,893	21,079	9,131	11,555
Granville	307,068	56,565	714	3,074	16,016	11,669	10,502	208,528	20,880	278	13,888
Guilford	321,695	62,523	1,541	7,370	38,495	25,146	12,544	174,076	16,053	21	8,332
Orange	193,114	30,993	1,784	1,216	14,197	17,109	7,265	120,550	9,430	21	3,087
Person	242,002	41,767	294	7,224	14,977	8,548	7,093	162,099	14,964	6	9,741
Rockingham	328,231	52,648	717	5,949	31,936	13,567	13,055	210,359	13,047	-	12,702
Stokes	274,965	41,346	424	12,644	19,457	7,420	14,301	179,373	13,157	-	11,310
Vance	134,651	34,972	104	1,040	6,963	4,069	5,099	82,404	8,760	3,151	8,207
Warren	228,052	40,807	1,313	1,232	12,974	8,121	7,527	156,078	10,213	7,568	6,091
NORTHERN PIEDMONT (N.)	3,109,458	570,051	9,895	63,341	251,987	157,769	111,214	1,945,201	169,339	20,298	106,018
District 5											
Alexander	131,472	20,249	1,244	1,681	11,360	13,764	3,530	79,644	5,550	286	959
Catawba	213,217	52,311	3,389	3,946	27,975	22,302	6,717	96,577	10,305	777	3
Chatham	308,210	36,752	852	2,841	18,004	25,106	8,164	216,491	13,458	151	2,638
Davidson	277,902	49,487	2,464	5,606	38,655	19,338	13,438	148,914	13,195	344	2,671
Davie	156,852	29,160	2,031	4,232	15,671	19,174	7,509	79,075	8,127	784	950
Iredell	318,274	69,567	9,000	13,081	27,217	39,783	12,219	147,407	17,220	5,042	961

Lee	117,914	19,841	229	1,441	9,076	5,179	1,666	80,482	6,073	1,119	4,025
Randolph	377,571	59,822	1,767	10,398	26,518	21,975	11,709	245,382	21,355	16	2,737
Rowan	259,381	61,513	2,205	11,494	21,021	30,434	10,988	121,726	12,663	2,658	24
Wake	407,759	85,148	1,034	4,898	29,370	22,300	5,429	259,580	25,972	4,922	18,956
CENTRAL PIEDMONT (C.)	2,568,552	483,850	24,215	59,618	224,867	219,355	81,369	1,475,278	133,918	16,099	33,924
District 8											
Anson	258,045	48,842	11,842	3,690	11,428	16,245	4,692	161,306	10,452	10,671	327
Cabarrus	198,080	42,143	3,325	3,730	16,939	21,593	12,736	97,614	9,893	2,825	7
Cleveland	265,671	64,655	36,279	4,994	23,570	22,928	7,219	106,026	11,414	22,856	23
Gaston	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lincoln	170,864	39,496	7,260	2,446	22,068	11,735	7,551	80,308	9,484	4,983	12
Mecklenburg	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Montgomery	145,968	19,307	2,713	1,769	9,296	4,909	2,656	105,318	5,426	1,763	865
Moore	267,778	33,769	836	3,436	25,332	5,856	3,819	194,730	10,059	2,648	4,850
Richmond	172,219	25,034	13,556	3,244	16,091	3,473	3,454	107,367	7,324	4,195	1,725
Stanly	207,307	61,145	1,949	3,147	12,048	21,849	4,901	102,268	7,680	793	19
Union	374,986	91,893	15,452	5,303	26,098	31,671	17,351	187,218	17,387	11,159	-
SOUTHERN PIEDMONT (S.) 1/	2,431,722	496,850	103,467	36,718	207,892	174,115	89,610	1,323,070	106,773	68,481	7,862
District 3											
Bertie	291,197	83,608	138	441	3,525	8,248	2,493	192,744	36,400	7,244	5,927
Camden	70,104	36,082	105	14	263	841	407	32,392	17,613	238	2
Chowan	84,193	34,031	464	92	634	2,170	413	46,389	12,893	2,542	522
Currituck	87,399	35,827	-	302	459	1,606	188	49,017	15,697	254	-
Dare	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Edgecombe	304,697	122,006	103	500	4,020	11,928	5,450	160,690	53,562	11,841	11,648
Gates	124,233	39,658	227	6	507	3,172	415	80,248	20,328	2,000	319
Halifax	395,006	131,149	2,434	1,069	10,074	14,508	7,595	228,177	41,950	25,390	6,353
Hertford	174,242	51,050	5	64	2,403	3,159	1,405	116,156	20,331	4,734	3,317
Martin	209,912	72,943	111	92	1,009	6,165	341	129,251	32,893	2,911	8,482
Nash	322,444	115,259	116	1,406	9,039	10,040	4,332	182,252	47,287	15,336	18,107
Northampton	307,742	104,251	2,155	787	6,479	7,547	3,692	182,831	25,800	20,509	439
Pasquotank	86,833	47,200	168	8	147	2,112	792	36,406	22,138	175	-
Perquimans	110,497	48,714	360	-	171	2,106	173	58,973	22,669	889	-
Tyrrell	44,318	16,406	181	9	481	1,797	292	25,152	6,992	187	-
Washington	93,133	41,642	21	-	564	3,806	574	46,526	17,172	596	940
NORTHERN COASTAL (N.E.) 1/	2,708,306	979,882	6,588	4,819	40,152	79,205	28,573	1,569,087	393,751	94,846	56,056
District 6											
Beaufort	283,568	116,700	1,408	683	3,036	8,544	3,097	150,100	47,780	1,228	9,576
Carteret	89,887	10,759	327	290	2,182	4,176	2,379	69,774	2,637	48	1,221
Craven	191,402	52,274	42	876	6,776	5,761	1,323	124,350	24,450	426	8,558
Greene	161,801	75,598	1	418	1,747	2,675	1,071	80,291	50,432	4,295	12,058
Hyde	85,114	38,587	2,069	52	400	1,141	1,030	41,835	15,530	223	2
Johnston	471,074	181,967	553	2,129	15,894	10,138	6,525	253,868	85,577	22,438	23,255
Jones	143,589	43,105	268	252	1,896	5,906	681	91,481	26,425	243	5,366
Lenoir	221,364	91,601	255	947	5,682	5,670	2,460	114,749	61,410	2,270	13,913
Pamlico	78,244	28,987	1,403	200	1,161	4,248	563	41,682	10,575	138	1,095
Pitt	356,322	152,101	55	340	4,032	10,602	1,843	187,349	83,096	7,835	25,105
Wayne	318,296	145,621	58	546	4,935	7,960	2,829	156,347	88,888	11,832	14,773
Wilson	220,476	98,263	104	484	5,756	3,905	1,731	110,233	52,335	9,075	17,103
CENTRAL COASTAL (E.)	2,621,137	1,035,563	6,543	7,217	53,497	70,726	25,532	1,422,059	549,135	60,051	132,025
District 9											
Bladen	299,065	72,100	1,447	2,771	9,624	7,828	4,119	201,176	37,589	3,343	7,465
Brunswick	146,919	26,161	205	1,115	10,982	3,275	1,431	103,750	13,688	259	3,293
Columbus	345,539	109,419	1,333	2,251	16,717	11,538	2,707	201,574	59,964	2,501	16,166
Cumberland	269,627	74,571	15,312	2,059	10,892	5,970	2,308	158,515	21,899	11,155	5,109
Duplin	400,839	125,952	1,273	2,729	23,113	9,533	4,422	233,817	82,132	3,986	15,498
Harnett	306,537	94,501	3,050	2,727	19,438	9,044	3,075	174,702	29,264	13,492	14,418
Hoke	139,995	47,705	4,542	1,979	7,496	2,726	1,573	73,974	9,796	13,839	2,603
New Hanover	28,604	5,594	523	660	3,134	929	380	17,384	1,801	5	184
Onslow	173,035	44,052	60	791	7,349	5,600	3,451	111,732	26,125	175	6,118
Pender	192,198	37,120	3,330	1,219	11,923	6,576	1,345	130,685	18,672	233	3,266
Robeson	500,982	232,827	2,069	2,006	13,220	11,652	5,512	233,696	96,404	47,731	20,807
Sampson	483,798	169,302	1,285	1,616	14,727	9,573	3,140	284,155	77,329	25,841	15,294
Scotland	148,332	42,567	14,708	1,194	4,847	4,708	2,136	78,172	7,640	13,953	1,088
SOUTHERN COASTAL (S.E.)	3,435,470	1,081,871	49,137	23,117	153,462	88,952	35,599	2,003,332	482,303	136,513	111,309
STATE TOTAL 1960 1/	20,565,396	5,136,219	225,735	224,613	1,116,027	1,065,122	904,652	11,893,028	1,963,952	403,040	476,739
STATE TOTAL 1959 1/2/	20,779,344	5,325,953	151,696	249,756	1,084,529	1,059,670	927,271	11,980,469	2,032,906	405,809	477,618

1/ Includes allowances for counties having reports inadequate for publication of county totals.
2/ Revised.

1961 NORTH CAROLINA FARM CENSUS

Crops Harvested In 1960 and Livestock Inventory January 1961

DISTRICTS AND COUNTIES	PEANUTS Grown Alone for all Purposes	WHEAT Threshed or Combined	OATS Threshed or Combined	ALL OTHER SMALL GRAINS Alone or mixed Threshed or Combined	MILO AND OTHER SORGHUMS Combined for Grain	SOYBEANS Combined for Beans	LESPEDEZA Harvested for Seed	HAY CROPS HARVESTED: LESPEDEZA cut for Hay	HAY CROPS HARVESTED: SOYBEANS AND/OR COWPEAS Cut for Hay	HAY CROPS HARVESTED: SMALL GRAINS Cut for Hay Only	HAY CROPS HARVESTED: ALFALFA AND ALFALFA MIXTURES Cut for Hay	HAY CROPS HARVESTED: ALL OTHER HAYS CUT (Clover, mixed Grasses etc.) (Exclude Peanut Hay)	IRISH POTATOES Grown for Sale
	Acres												
District 1													
Alleghany	2	91	144	99	12	4	-	3	29	543	3,199	12,618	36
Ashe	2	13	150	81	1	-	-	2	7	772	1,870	19,000	317
Avery	-	6	74	15	-	-	1	58	16	184	155	6,172	331
Caldwell	3	903	909	365	182	903	97	894	661	527	660	2,361	33
Surry	-	3,167	687	455	193	448	246	5,477	652	1,682	1,371	5,729	14
Watauga	3	21	161	45	-	-	-	22	10	848	407	11,938	532
Wilkes	-	2,893	410	425	171	1,500	121	1,480	879	345	740	11,911	55
Yadkin	-	7,229	3,229	2,077	823	1,993	573	7,070	1,651	1,036	1,241	2,075	66
NORTHERN MOUNTAIN (N.W.)	10	14,323	5,764	3,562	1,382	4,848	1,038	15,006	3,905	5,937	9,643	71,804	1,384
District 4													
Buncombe	2	51	75	233	290	65	35	691	335	686	6,288	10,389	70
Burke	-	1,034	1,088	510	229	2,395	76	1,024	970	424	969	1,729	53
Cherokee	-	10	2	-	2	321	22	27	6	2	173	4,507	490
Clay	-	-	31	14	1	92	2	38	45	52	224	3,019	12
Graham	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	-	4	8	2,048	-
Haywood	-	10	111	34	4	5	1	70	72	428	1,225	7,297	69
Henderson	-	74	63	382	49	148	60	353	230	79	624	6,102	763
Jackson	-	-	6	4	2	2	-	9	30	168	156	4,565	119
McDowell	1	232	56	162	266	1,397	41	141	340	158	318	1,827	18
Macon	-	-	4	14	4	4	26	33	20	80	758	6,983	70
Madison	-	39	40	10	2	5	49	434	84	1,082	3,208	10,555	40
Mitchell	1	-	59	-	-	-	-	18	9	259	667	5,865	233
Polk	3	616	651	146	166	67	2	413	332	268	536	283	8
Rutherford	22	2,239	1,596	466	806	1,210	129	715	1,391	1,170	956	1,074	23
Swain	3	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	50	1,538	15
Transylvania	-	-	4	163	32	10	7	230	58	47	53	2,074	457
Yancey	-	2	183	55	4	37	-	74	20	53	835	9,001	151
WESTERN MOUNTAIN (W.)	32	4,307	3,969	2,196	1,857	5,758	450	4,281	3,942	4,960	17,048	78,856	2,591
District 2													
Alamance	23	6,054	5,918	1,135	945	1,542	1,223	7,110	1,175	657	587	1,999	2
Caswell	5	6,019	1,894	337	476	94	255	6,164	409	854	1,239	1,116	38
Durham	8	1,438	1,278	454	78	72	134	3,015	686	565	264	1,202	10
Forsyth	14	4,545	3,222	972	450	762	529	5,898	1,015	836	1,258	1,704	17
Franklin	-	5,841	1,502	483	233	5,010	166	3,756	3,322	1,873	230	382	18
Granville	-	3,519	1,039	252	180	572	607	8,624	2,665	1,050	394	2,323	22
Guilford	6	9,175	6,194	2,096	1,264	1,805	858	8,808	1,378	1,483	1,328	3,312	14
Orange	-	3,270	3,092	1,356	578	453	305	5,577	1,349	829	619	2,461	1
Person	16	5,253	1,901	236	156	32	216	5,790	179	756	185	910	6
Rockingham	28	9,052	1,921	1,533	296	299	177	4,693	983	1,033	1,303	3,211	6
Stokes	5	3,199	640	337	139	103	27	4,875	191	1,762	669	2,198	27
Vance	-	3,815	697	436	134	1,357	90	3,240	1,767	1,236	123	611	26
Warren	151	3,831	1,223	556	134	1,655	190	5,093	1,221	716	297	1,315	24
NORTHERN PIEDMONT (N.)	256	65,011	30,521	10,183	5,063	13,756	4,777	72,643	16,340	13,650	8,496	22,744	211
District 5													
Alexander	4	2,208	2,388	871	458	886	271	2,492	1,048	817	634	1,172	4
Catawba	46	10,960	7,770	3,855	1,254	1,757	1,816	8,380	1,221	695	2,614	2,591	5
Chatham	3	3,589	4,319	1,827	1,730	882	1,281	4,716	1,325	1,189	230	1,073	-
Davidson	52	7,712	5,603	6,323	1,732	807	2,024	7,576	830	524	1,288	3,008	40
Davie	4	3,231	3,270	1,914	408	424	394	3,801	1,542	1,302	470	3,759	-
Iredell	18	11,211	9,959	3,744	1,034	1,314	1,784	1,110	1,707	1,967	2,049	6,021	42

Lee	2	3,046	1,607	565	59	794	196	827	650	444	14	225	5
Randolph	5	8,997	7,126	4,036	3,056	1,279	2,488	8,596	1,603	886	1,042	1,964	43
Rowan	76	12,870	11,496	3,089	3,497	1,317	2,181	10,048	1,050	1,058	1,353	5,214	17
Wake	16	8,262	3,109	729	260	5,547	229	4,876	3,967	2,224	1,334	1,029	16
CENTRAL PIEDMONT (C.)	226	72,086	56,647	26,953	13,483	15,007	12,664	52,422	14,943	11,106	11,028	26,056	172
District 8													
Anson	5	5,276	6,871	1,997	5,742	1,322	3,625	3,360	485	876	35	784	4
Cabarrus	6	5,658	7,333	2,521	5,876	555	2,670	7,391	732	777	353	1,057	24
Cleveland	5	7,179	7,147	2,202	1,125	1,183	817	3,513	1,154	1,222	1,413	1,283	71
Gaston	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lincoln	34	7,049	6,512	2,731	685	1,013	552	3,432	446	237	2,114	829	22
Mecklenburg	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Montgomery	4	1,730	1,383	901	947	242	443	1,505	234	214	111	257	2
Moore	131	4,720	1,880	2,714	288	782	313	814	620	547	60	454	4
Richmond	214	2,006	1,401	1,283	660	535	668	931	917	509	147	368	17
Stanly	19	11,822	9,547	8,289	18,682	493	9,338	5,583	435	698	129	556	1
Union	2	10,655	12,678	6,138	20,287	990	15,554	7,821	731	1,704	118	1,414	39
SOUTHERN PIEDMONT (S.) 1/	447	63,785	65,461	31,361	56,089	8,326	35,728	47,449	7,618	10,102	7,176	10,608	194
District 3													
Bertie	23,421	203	69	88	87	8,066	113	49	505	2	-	21	14
Camden	61	1,376	37	105	272	14,137	75	85	95	20	-	17	2,946
Chowan	6,107	160	230	14	66	7,005	15	10	22	-	-	-	15
Currituck	175	2,886	301	188	488	15,111	141	31	48	23	24	36	2,568
Dare	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Edgecombe	16,592	3,016	1,927	485	849	17,260	295	642	437	567	170	503	7
Gates	7,209	408	90	151	285	7,654	105	28	44	1	-	-	24
Halifax	28,316	2,722	2,253	1,110	949	21,393	590	1,818	286	258	24	363	23
Hertford	15,082	402	84	89	288	5,284	-	3	43	15	-	1	2
Martin	15,369	103	95	55	35	11,167	59	11	110	12	-	18	70
Nash	3,296	8,080	2,981	553	455	7,944	163	3,058	1,552	4,542	224	612	28
Northampton	30,141	1,659	632	389	1,175	20,906	190	429	342	166	2	84	13
Pasquotank	204	2,652	822	18	4,187	15,700	265	264	53	-	-	20	4,920
Perquimans	3,473	1,391	531	99	131	19,644	317	214	346	-	-	-	9
Tyrrell	194	371	80	-	103	7,843	-	24	47	-	-	-	1,811
Washington	3,317	572	163	34	34	17,093	49	152	64	11	-	6	14
NORTHERN COASTAL (N.E.) 1/	152,957	26,001	10,295	3,378	9,404	196,236	2,377	6,818	3,994	5,617	444	1,681	12,464
District 6													
Beaufort	888	2,481	4,221	49	350	44,272	3,283	1,381	681	45	2	91	1,735
Carteret	295	629	343	73	66	3,662	35	1,515	54	21	2	1,084	647
Craven	138	1,883	979	35	127	12,976	178	721	831	21	-	25	17
Greene	262	2,978	493	54	150	1,089	89	627	462	65	7	196	14
Hyde	-	1,104	471	24	122	20,984	474	429	4	-	-	10	212
Johnston	191	10,349	3,705	797	493	23,357	148	1,400	2,785	515	72	483	88
Jones	43	380	212	76	130	7,052	176	696	264	54	20	56	10
Lenior	32	3,519	1,569	86	42	3,312	201	919	698	207	-	115	22
Pamlico	9	977	1,096	28	365	12,123	1,120	287	520	16	18	28	836
Pitt	6,773	3,199	2,635	172	245	17,071	215	1,889	826	399	8	101	39
Wayne	50	5,108	2,726	411	317	16,246	507	1,092	687	238	110	168	411
Wilson	188	6,681	3,161	162	283	3,913	169	848	529	679	69	598	12
CENTRAL COASTAL (E.)	8,869	39,288	21,611	1,967	2,690	166,057	6,595	11,804	8,341	2,260	308	2,955	4,043
District 9													
Bladen	4,907	968	2,417	340	216	10,060	179	829	1,143	395	12	354	3
Brunswick	660	375	1,296	215	61	2,973	30	449	953	112	7	494	22
Columbus	2,293	1,005	5,596	477	660	9,345	204	1,037	4,430	1,196	81	739	97
Cumberland	409	3,737	2,958	1,556	674	21,963	368	1,574	732	306	-	302	52
Duplin	212	3,307	1,346	207	314	10,304	120	407	1,056	333	47	326	84
Harnett	40	9,880	3,495	1,484	356	15,756	201	1,182	2,239	952	68	156	5
Hoke	6	3,483	2,488	2,086	188	7,247	904	999	1,080	213	26	154	4
New Hanover	378	168	32	212	41	858	-	-	215	13	10	49	3
Onslow	786	691	161	3	29	7,305	122	206	624	56	16	55	14
Pender	1,335	558	719	393	155	6,419	39	476	787	103	10	168	6
Robeson	1,215	8,469	14,015	2,231	347	23,959	1,542	2,971	5,336	2,526	127	1,460	66
Sampson	1,246	5,924	3,180	421	443	27,210	214	853	1,477	671	35	290	99
Scotland	36	1,189	2,887	1,527	18	9,990	1,342	1,430	1,011	213	35	223	-
SOUTHERN COASTAL (S.E.)	13,523	39,754	40,590	11,152	3,502	153,389	5,265	12,413	21,083	7,089	474	4,770	455
STATE TOTAL 1960 1/	176,320	324,555	234,858	90,752	93,475	563,377	68,894	222,836	80,166	60,721	54,617	219,474	21,514
STATE TOTAL 1959 1/ 2/	178,426	397,202	341,847	129,689	97,552	454,789	113,392	267,363	67,830	73,624	61,606	211,610	19,986

1/ Includes allowances for counties having reports inadequate for publication of county totals. 2/ Revised.

1961 NORTH CAROLINA FARM CENSUS

Crops Harvested In 1960 and Livestock Inventory January 1, 1961

DISTRICTS AND COUNTIES	SWEET POTATOES Grown for Sale	OTHER VEGE-TABLES Grown for Sale	VEGETABLE GARDENS Grown for Home Use	ALL OTHER CROPS HARVESTED Include Orchards, Vineyards etc.	How much Grain can be Stored at one time in Metal Bins on this Land	LIVESTOCK ON THIS LAND JANUARY 1, 1961				TRACTOR Drawn or Mounted Dusting and Spraying Units	PEOPLE ON THIS LAND	
						SOWS & GILTS Kept for Breeding	COWS AND HEIFERS TWO YEARS OLD AND OVER		All Hens and Pullets of Laying Age		Total Number People of all ages January 1 1961	How Many People Worked 100 days or more off this Farm during 1960
							Kept Mainly for Milk	Kept Mainly for Beef				
	Acres				*Bushels*	*Number*						
District 1												
Alleghany	-	123	372	120	-	97	5,509	4,541	23,106	74	5,165	1,084
Ashe	13	1,219	1,061	124	-	164	6,776	5,765	29,391	35	13,011	1,969
Avery	5	552	966	861	-	47	1,143	2,107	9,726	12	6,040	1,103
Caldwell	9	108	1,339	285	5,111	346	2,285	1,446	50,361	59	12,993	3,773
Surry	8	43	2,558	343	11,188	383	4,761	3,122	182,487	141	16,816	2,627
Watauga	3	850	1,147	493	-	186	3,571	5,579	23,885	45	9,664	1,810
Wilkes	6	49	2,413	1,552	11,737	228	4,573	4,292	279,346	87	19,023	3,992
Yadkin	19	40	1,953	254	20,645	449	4,744	2,395	56,610	324	11,326	2,125
NORTHERN MOUNTAIN (N.W.)	63	2,984	11,809	4,032	48,681	1,900	33,362	29,247	654,912	777	94,038	18,483
District 4												
Buncombe	50	725	1,394	872	51,070	127	8,328	4,483	76,416	20	18,024	3,932
Burke	3	33	2,026	259	58,042	356	1,776	1,648	50,620	33	11,252	3,420
Cherokee	56	58	889	47	10,748	229	1,483	1,831	207,486	16	8,107	1,041
Clay	3	21	478	25	-	125	1,451	754	216,633	32	3,231	464
Graham	-	1	376	12	-	21	448	491	12,871	-	2,994	515
Haywood	3	311	1,116	1,203	-	34	3,586	8,891	59,389	104	12,113	2,414
Henderson	54	5,547	1,020	7,042	-	105	4,492	2,691	79,040	89	7,530	105
Jackson	-	436	1,115	85	-	87	1,331	2,229	25,438	3	7,848	732
McDowell	4	30	910	199	-	202	834	955	18,157	27	6,424	1,568
Macon	4	264	1,347	747	-	402	3,195	2,263	84,357	70	8,342	1,323
Madison	2	30	1,310	81	-	64	4,391	4,295	23,257	28	10,915	1,232
Mitchell	3	30	745	343	-	48	1,492	1,401	11,783	29	6,587	954
Polk	24	446	616	948	1,008	52	1,133	1,010	84,101	36	3,907	947
Rutherford	215	1,218	2,196	1,018	12,257	379	2,440	1,723	52,584	73	14,172	3,490
Swain	2	2	456	48	-	16	401	356	18,449	2	2,706	332
Transylvania	-	2,054	420	291	-	154	887	1,001	18,032	45	3,971	882
Yancey	2	41	1,045	220	-	75	2,930	1,989	33,113	12	8,048	1,457
WESTERN MOUNTAIN (W.)	425	11,247	17,459	13,440	133,125	2,476	40,593	38,011	1,071,726	619	136,171	24,808
District 2												
Alamance	10	82	2,677	263	29,689	636	5,390	3,528	114,691	34	14,308	3,795
Caswell	36	80	2,664	200	6,847	403	2,633	1,552	43,572	78	13,357	1,567
Durham	59	69	1,343	188	-	393	1,345	1,940	49,412	50	8,337	1,948
Forsyth	44	173	2,148	401	14,101	225	2,826	2,427	79,079	89	12,400	2,924
Franklin	84	199	2,495	104	39,152	1,452	1,066	2,947	66,727	71	16,776	1,628
Granville	19	20	2,342	139	7,063	771	3,357	3,217	90,033	36	15,219	1,120
Guilford	27	296	3,922	971	26,682	560	5,125	4,110	65,593	75	21,992	5,723
Orange	8	46	1,528	102	20,572	625	4,664	3,004	157,880	205	9,837	2,014
Person	1	35	2,215	119	6,350	673	2,108	2,078	51,682	38	12,869	1,263
Rockingham	4	88	3,597	321	13,343	431	3,286	2,875	50,778	241	18,163	3,511
Stokes	17	22	2,631	586	2,500	159	2,675	1,687	102,901	159	15,008	2,354
Vance	37	188	1,496	222	13,151	258	1,470	1,382	41,598	50	10,618	782
Warren	49	934	1,255	158	8,125	501	2,247	2,549	35,199	90	11,789	975
NORTHERN PIEDMONT (N.)	395	2,232	30,313	3,774	187,575	7,087	38,192	33,296	949,145	1,216	180,673	29,604
District 5												
Alexander	4	24	1,243	854	1,279	158	3,386	1,132	80,944	53	7,696	2,104
Catawba	111	162	2,284	816	51,855	386	5,489	3,023	94,906	68	14,611	4,765
Chatham	24	64	1,720	219	14,608	1,577	4,970	4,807	129,317	29	11,771	2,650
Davidson	221	355	2,300	85	18,443	878	4,326	4,666	75,516	45	15,497	4,298
Davie	3	15	959	278	8,191	207	5,137	2,068	43,165	20	6,647	1,717
Iredell	20	73	2,183	210	21,375	303	9,961	3,452	131,128	44	14,768	3,560

Lee	43	64	946	184	46,428	341	589	1,445	58,706	128	7,132	1,571
Randolph	28	66	2,720	302	24,537	1,507	6,404	3,624	116,292	495	17,479	4,963
Rowan	70	377	2,384	135	65,393	358	7,464	4,896	65,459	86	13,872	3,933
Wake	264	539	3,708	478	109,994	1,452	3,774	5,318	236,633	438	26,973	4,279
CENTRAL PIEDMONT (C.)	788	1,739	20,447	3,561	362,103	7,167	51,500	34,431	1,032,066	1,406	136,446	33,840
District 8												
Anson	18	164	1,426	856	73,101	566	1,688	3,769	96,550	113	9,906	1,633
Cabarrus	8	86	1,639	306	25,948	406	4,311	4,953	90,128	66	9,316	2,361
Cleveland	87	224	3,109	1,154	45,005	628	5,207	3,381	196,220	743	18,778	4,180
Gaston	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lincoln	38	268	1,149	265	34,831	278	4,165	2,249	85,786	42	8,737	1,779
Mecklenburg	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Montgomery	29	69	761	3,425	16,031	533	802	1,003	23,481	32	6,172	1,547
Moore	59	264	1,455	2,000	16,003	573	864	1,211	25,600	60	10,905	2,521
Richmond	43	295	750	1,865	20,516	440	336	940	27,788	78	7,069	1,002
Stanly	4	12	1,476	164	126,261	997	3,918	4,599	327,547	134	10,810	2,932
Union	7	739	2,544	400	190,597	2,041	6,732	5,606	299,949	297	19,572	4,793
SOUTHERN PIEDMONT (S.) 1/	356	2,649	16,913	10,865	578,827	7,219	36,850	34,863	1,323,169	1,659	123,167	28,563
District 3												
Bertie	139	288	912	103	39,464	3,430	283	1,552	28,325	168	11,646	1,348
Camden	14	216	37	156	23,500	431	156	301	9,837	26	2,275	464
Chowan	440	4,154	155	9	8,000	1,618	70	641	11,271	97	4,415	536
Currituck	262	2,199	156	114	135,198	572	55	977	34,209	97	2,595	326
Dare	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Edgecombe	278	130	2,069	200	352,342	3,807	1,433	4,246	67,137	295	18,847	1,166
Gates	65	606	309	271	1,398	2,453	159	570	25,080	130	4,826	673
Halifax	50	542	2,107	832	228,417	4,038	1,263	4,974	79,602	398	21,422	1,282
Hertford	75	185	625	381	51,099	2,281	170	888	24,484	174	7,544	734
Martin	349	127	1,028	93	182,767	4,203	472	2,295	58,178	249	12,474	680
Nash	148	432	3,515	194	112,358	3,341	996	2,357	94,072	370	26,510	2,118
Northampton	135	301	1,496	302	194,516	2,768	642	2,192	62,715	15	14,238	1,617
Pasquotank	36	4,730	62	9	131,095	802	233	1,673	24,135	110	3,509	601
Perquimans	78	645	137	38	79,596	1,561	285	814	24,532	59	3,921	497
Tyrrell	267	361	31	42	13,473	1,078	241	690	18,077	32	1,792	249
Washington	64	433	171	192	7,286	1,722	330	1,685	9,326	43	3,512	361
NORTHERN COASTAL (N.E.) 1/	2,401	15,349	12,811	2,936	1,560,509	34,106	6,788	25,855	570,995	2,263	139,618	12,653
District 6												
Beaufort	308	489	1,073	510	515,395	3,020	891	2,839	75,839	309	11,975	1,297
Carteret	147	1,189	213	332	10,257	345	636	772	25,735	52	2,540	511
Craven	184	179	795	183	12,813	1,137	994	1,633	39,398	125	10,271	1,266
Greene	15	65	1,483	85	25,868	2,032	337	661	50,249	437	12,591	693
Hyde	71	895	8	3	131,883	769	725	846	29,078	42	2,346	306
Johnston	2,429	829	5,321	406	106,403	7,985	1,716	3,168	194,260	1,055	32,234	3,622
Jones	47	141	825	96	23,099	1,554	181	1,681	21,316	41	5,883	532
Lenoir	199	153	2,171	123	106,131	2,460	1,087	1,656	68,748	450	16,637	1,574
Pamlico	228	735	101	17	77,150	484	351	1,251	18,578	103	2,674	365
Pitt	415	862	2,706	39	147,061	4,229	887	3,614	112,168	352	25,184	1,628
Wayne	367	913	2,595	291	68,611	4,078	1,640	2,671	111,801	405	20,392	1,544
Wilson	246	191	2,845	382	95,827	1,961	494	1,552	86,717	604	18,521	2,604
CENTRAL COASTAL (E.)	4,656	6,641	20,136	2,467	1,320,498	30,054	9,939	22,344	833,887	3,975	161,248	15,942
District 9												
Bladen	43	188	1,670	1,208	106,527	2,747	1,502	2,678	36,292	356	14,549	1,691
Brunswick	374	227	766	689	33,685	1,607	534	924	27,618	275	8,655	1,326
Columbus	1,634	446	2,716	268	50,730	3,040	968	2,555	66,683	627	23,539	2,971
Cumberland	78	1,057	1,957	289	140,407	1,450	1,535	1,534	67,917	247	14,160	2,280
Duplin	395	4,170	2,252	981	90,983	5,627	1,118	3,752	201,631	605	22,062	2,395
Harnett	588	717	2,835	267	82,633	1,739	909	3,333	87,185	386	20,664	3,140
Hoke	15	473	1,001	780	127,325	630	317	838	30,733	172	7,234	928
New Hanover	9	1,386	129	564	17,939	62	133	213	18,858	29	2,262	465
Onslow	112	85	1,251	361	63,332	2,503	561	1,283	39,868	107	10,477	1,800
Pender	102	1,439	668	2,235	41,636	2,046	1,298	790	114,824	191	9,609	1,500
Robeson	311	2,705	4,659	950	157,754	6,224	2,383	2,952	193,996	671	40,124	2,040
Sampson	1,306	7,201	3,956	245	183,468	4,723	1,674	3,223	112,411	610	27,129	3,002
Scotland	10	711	515	2,006	213,074	843	474	1,995	23,240	161	6,648	991
SOUTHERN COASTAL (S.E.)	4,977	20,805	24,375	10,843	1,309,493	33,241	13,406	26,070	1,021,256	4,437	207,112	24,529
STATE TOTAL 1960 1/	14,061	63,646	154,263	51,918	5,500,811	123,250	230,635	244,117	7,457,156	16,352	1,178,473	188,422
STATE TOTAL 1959 1/ 2/	23,625	63,330	164,680	54,211	4,453,197	141,156	239,074	235,528	8,169,889	-	1,257,353	204,398

1/ Includes allowances for counties having reports inadequate for publication of county totals. 2/ Revised.

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Statistical Reporting Service
Harry C. Trelogan, Administrator

Published by
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Division of Statistics
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FARMERS AND OTHER LOCAL SOURCES

UNITED STATES
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STATISTICAL REPORTING SERVICE
RALEIGH, N. C.
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DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS

CHANGE IN SIZE OF TRACTS LISTED -- Effective with the 1961 Farm Census, the minimum size of listed tracts was raised from three to five acres. In the past the three and four acre tracts represented approximately seven percent of all tracts listed, but such tracts accounted for less than three-tenths of one percent of the total acreage in farm tracts. Omission of the three and four acre tracts from the 1961 Census had relatively little influence on the total land area or on the total acreage of major crops but did have some significant influence on the acres of vegetables for home use, the total population and the number of people in off-farm work.

FARM LAND -- Total land in farms is the sum of the acreage of all tracts reporting harvested or idle cropland or livestock on hand.

IMPROVED PASTURE -- ''Any pasture which has been seeded with recommended pasture grass mixtures such as Ladino or grass mixtures, fertilized or otherwise improved''. This figure excludes new pasture seeded in the fall of 1960.

UNIMPROVED OPEN PASTURE -- Includes all open pasture not reported as improved, but excludes woodland and swampland used for pasture.

CROPS -- Reports for all crops except peanuts are for acreage harvested during 1960. The acreage of peanuts is acreage grown alone for all purposes.

PEOPLE -- Includes people living on tracts (5 acres or more) engaged in some form of agricultural activity in 1960.

N.C. Doc.
North Carolina State Library

NORTH CAROLINA

Farm Report

COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

No. 345 RALEIGH, N. C. DECEMBER 8, 1961

U.S. PRICES RECEIVED DOWN 2 POINTS PRICES PAID UNCHANGED PARITY RATIO 79

During the month ended November 15, the Index of Prices Received by Farmers dropped nearly 1 percent (2 points) to 238 percent of its 1910-14 average. Lower prices for meat animals, citrus fruit, corn, cotton, and eggs were responsible for most of the decline. Price increases for some vegetables, poultry, soybeans, and milk were partially offsetting. The mid-November index was about 1 percent below the November 1960 index of 241. *(Continued on Page 2)*

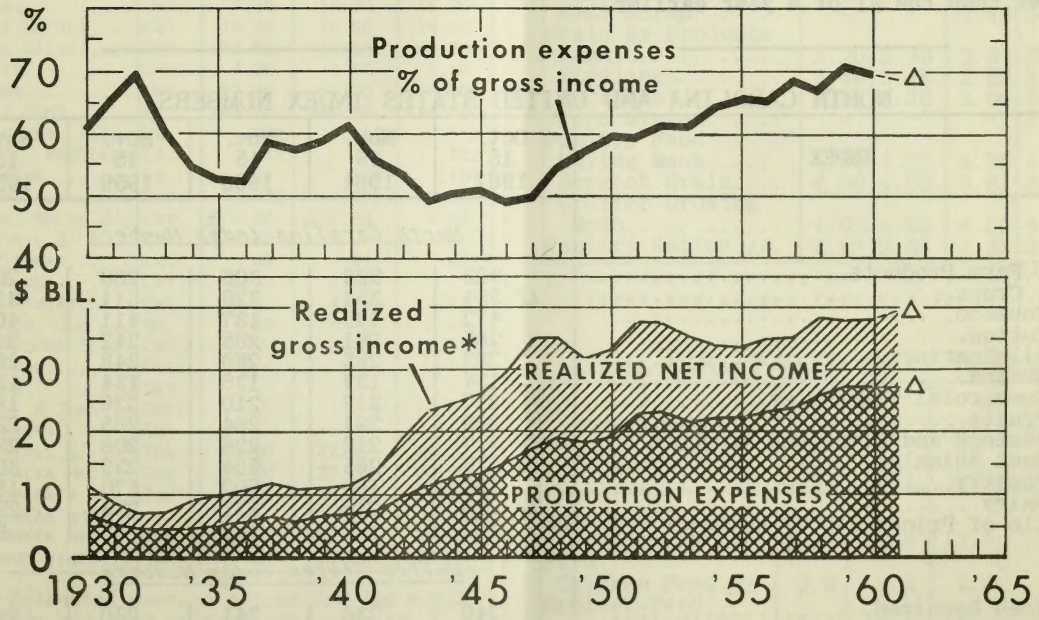
N. C. PRICES RECEIVED INDEX UNCHANGED

The ''All Farm Products'' index of prices received by North Carolina farmers during the month ended November 15 was the same as October 15. The mid-November index of 323 was 5.6 percent (17 points) above a year earlier. The ''All Crops'' index at 354 was 7.6 percent above a year earlier while the ''Livestock and Livestock Products'' index was 6.2 percent below November 1960.

The decline of five points in the *(Continued on Page 2)*

FARM PRODUCTION EXPENSES

UNITED STATES



*INCLUDING GOVERNMENT PAYMENTS. △PRELIMINARY

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE NEG. ERS 600-61 (10) ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE

N. C. PRICES *(Continued)*

''Livestock and Livestock Products'' index during the month ended November 15 was not sufficient to change the ''All Farm Products'' index with the ''All Crops'' index showing no change at 354. The decline of five points in the ''Livestock and Livestock Products'' index was the result of lower prices for hogs, beef cattle, sheep, lambs, broilers, turkeys and eggs.

U. S. PRICES *(Continued)*

The Index of Prices Paid by Farmers for Commodities and Services, including Interest, Taxes, and Farm Wage Rates remained at 301 on November 15, the same as for the 3 preceding months. The Index was about 1 percent higher than the 297 of a year earlier, and the highest November index of record.

With farm product prices off 1 percent, and the Index of Prices Paid by Farmers for Commodities and Services, including Interest, Taxes, and Farm Wage Rates unchanged, the Parity Ratio declined to 79. This was 2½ percent lower than the 81 of a year earlier.

A GOOD CUSTOMER--THE FARMER: The farmer spends $25 to $26 billion a year for goods and services to produce crops, and livestock; another $15 billion a year for the same things that city people buy--food, clothing, drugs, furniture, appliances, and other products and services.

THE NATION'S BIGGEST INDUSTRY: Farming employs 7.1 million workers--more than the combined employment in transportation, public utilities, the steel industry, and the automobile industry.

INVESTMENT IN AGRICULTURE: Investment in agriculture is nearly $200 billion a year which is equal to 3/4 of the value of current assets of all corporations in the United States, or 3/5 of the market value of all corporation stocks on the New York Stock Exchange. The investment in agriculture represents $21,300 for each farm employee, as compared with $15,900 for each worker in manufacturing industry.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX	Oct. 15 1961	Nov. 15 1961	Nov. 15 1960	Nov. 15 1959	Nov. 15 1958
	North Carolina Index Numbers				
All Farm Products	323	323	306	288	294
All Crops	1/ 354	354	329	311	311
Tobacco	472	473	437	411	406
Cotton	285	281	265	242	266
Oil Bearing	283	285	260	248	266
Grains	134	137	136	134	150
Commercial Vegetables	217	217	210	226	187
Fruits	269	291	284	265	231
Livestock and Livestock Products	1/ 217	212	226	208	232
Meat Animals	275	265	264	239	304
Poultry	168	164	202	170	186
Dairy	1/ 238	236	231	235	237
Ratio of Prices Rec'd. to Paid*	107	107	103	97	95
	United States Index Numbers				
Prices Received	240	238	241	230	247
Prices Paid, Int., Taxes & Wage Rates	301	301	297	297	294
Parity Ratio	80	79	81	77	84

* *Ratio of North Carolina Prices received to United States Prices Paid.*
1/ *Revised.*

PRICES PAID BY N. C. FARMERS FOR FEED

Most feeds purchased by North Carolina farmers advanced during the month ended November 15. Mixed dairy feeds under 29 percent protein advanced 10 cents per cwt. while the 29 percent and over protein group increased five cents per cwt.

Soybean and cottonseed meal increased five cents per cwt. while feeds in the grain by-products group advanced from five to ten cents (see table below).

The computed mid-November poultry ration was unchanged from a month earlier. Laying mash increased five cents per cwt. while broiler growing mash increased five cents.

FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

COMMODITY	UNIT	N.C.		U.S.
		Oct. 15 1961	Nov. 15 1961	Nov. 15 1961
		Dollars		
Tobacco	Lb.	.645	.595	.604
Corn	Bu.	1.09	1.12	.938
Wheat	Bu.	1.79	1.81	1.87
Oats	Bu.	.75	.77	.643
Barley	Bu.	.94	.97	1.00
Rye	Bu.	1.65	1.65	1.05
Sorghum Grains	Cwt.	1.80	1.85	1.63
Soybeans	Bu.	2.21	2.24	2.27
Peanuts	Lb.	.115	.115	.112
Cotton	Lb.	.345	.340	.3311
Cottonseed	Ton	47.00	49.00	52.40
Wool	Lb.	.50	.50	.405
Hogs	Cwt.	17.30	16.30	15.70
Beef Cattle	Cwt.	16.70	16.50	19.90
Veal Calves	Cwt.	23.50	24.50	23.70
Sheep	Cwt.	4.70	4.60	5.14
Lambs	Cwt.	17.80	17.70	15.10
Milk Cows	Hd.	165.00	160.00	223.00
Chickens, All	Lb.	.112	.116	.116
Com'l. Broilers	Lb.	.112	.116	.122
Turkeys	Lb.	.21	.200	.184
Eggs	Doz.	.440	.420	.360
Milk, Whlse. 1/	Cwt.	5/5.80	2/5.85	4.53
Retail 3/	Qt.	.20	-	-
Butterfat	Lb.	.49	.49	.607
Potatoes	Cwt.	2.30	2.30	-
Sweetpotatoes	Cwt.	4.40	4.40	4.19
Apples, Com'l	Bu.	1.85	1.95	2.27
Lespedeza Seed	Cwt.	-	13.40	11.30
Korean	Cwt.	-	-	-
Kobe	Cwt.	-	-	-
Com. & Tenn.	Cwt.	-	-	-
Sericea	Cwt.	-	-	-
Hay, All 4/	Ton	28.00	27.90	20.50
Alfalfa Hay	Ton	36.00	37.00	20.90
Lespedeza Hay	Ton	29.00	28.50	22.80
Soybean and Cowpea Hay	Ton	28.00	28.00	27.30
Peanut Vine	Ton	17.50	17.00	20.70

1/ Estimated average prices for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.
2/ Preliminary.
3/ Sold by farmers direct to consumers.
4/ The all hay prices is the weighted average of separate kinds of BALED HAY including an allowance for minor kinds.
5/ Revised.

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

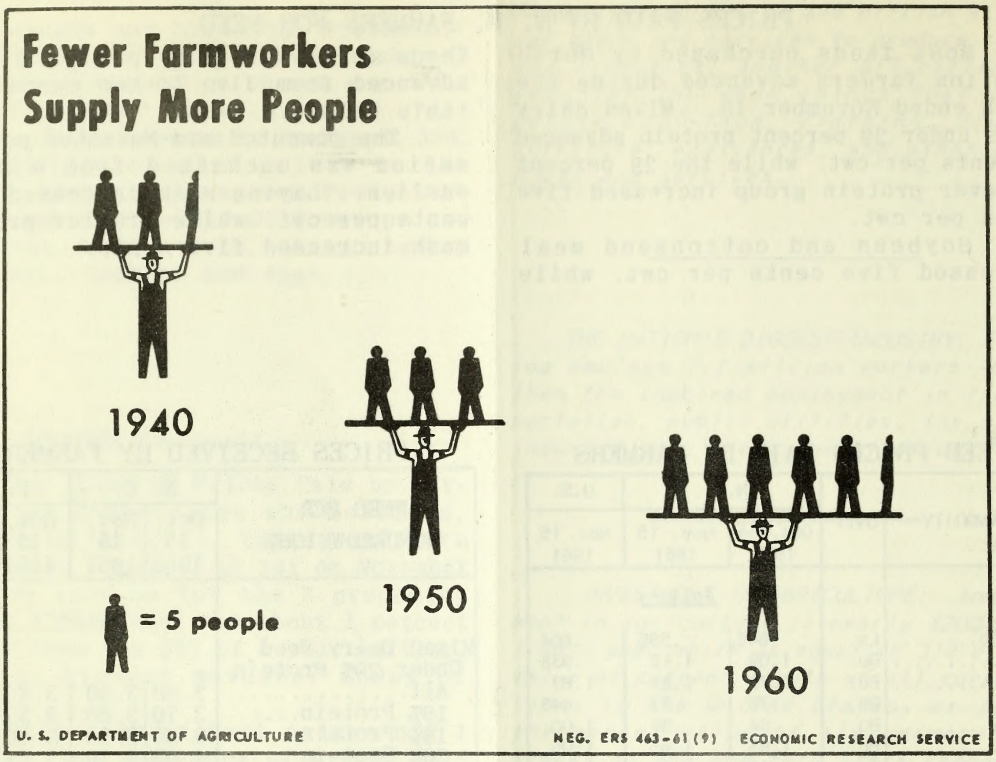
FEED PER HUNDREDWEIGHT	N. C.		U. S.	
	Oct. 15 1961	Nov. 15 1961	Oct. 15 1961	Nov. 15 1961
	Dollars			
Mixed Dairy Feed				
Under 29% Protein				
All	3.80	3.90	3.62	3.65
16% Protein	3.70	3.80	3.57	3.61
18% Protein	3.80	3.90	3.60	3.63
20% Protein	4.05	4.10	3.91	3.93
24% Protein	3.95	4.05	4.04	4.08
29% & Over	4.60	4.65	4.34	4.41
High Protein Feeds				
Linseed Meal	-	4.80	-	4.59
Soybean Meal	4.35	4.40	4.25	4.36
Cottonseed Meal	4.00	4.05	4.06	4.11
Meat Scrap	-	-	5.49	5.32
Grain By-Products				
Bran	3.20	3.30	2.81	2.94
Middlings	3.40	3.45	2.89	3.01
Corn Meal	3.25	3.30	3.04	3.05
Corn Gluten	-	-	-	3.16
Poultry Feed				
Laying Mash	4.60	4.55	4.30	4.32
Scratch Grain	4.00	4.00	3.81	3.81
Broiler Growing Mash	4.60	4.65	4.55	4.58
Poultry Ration 1/	3.63	3.63	3.33	3.33

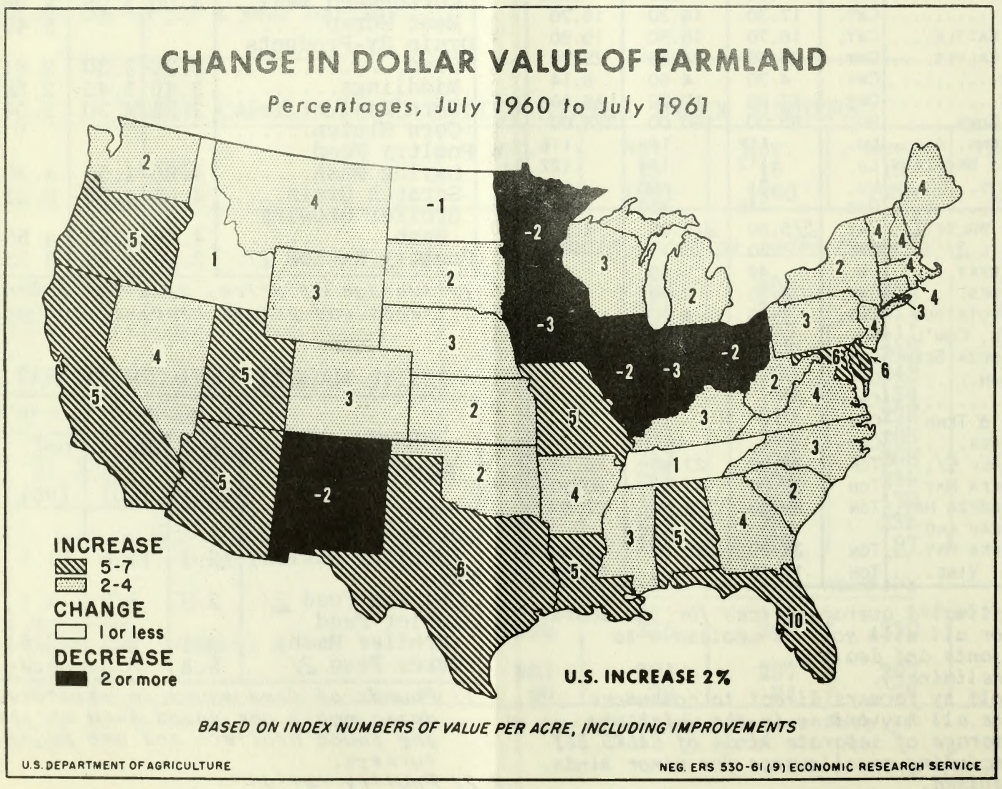
1/ Average of prices paid for commercial feeds and prices received for grain.

LOCAL MARKET FEED PRICE RATIOS

POULTRY FEED PRICE RATIO 1/	N. C.		U. S.	
	Oct. 15 1961	Nov. 15 1961	Oct. 15 1961	Nov. 15 1961
Egg-Feed (Poultry Ration)	12.1	11.6	11.1	10.8
Farm Chicken Feed 2/	2.9	3.2	2.4	2.6
Broiler-Feed (Broiler Mash)	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.7
Turkey Feed 2/	5.8	5.5	5.2	5.5

1/ Pounds of feed equal in value to one dozen eggs, one pound farm chickens one pound broilers and one pound turkeys.
2/ Poultry ration.


Fewer Farmworkers
Supply More People
1940
1950
1960
= 5 people
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
NEG. ERS 463-61 (9) ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE


CHANGE IN DOLLAR VALUE OF FARMLAND
Percentages, July 1960 to July 1961
INCREASE
5-7
2-4
CHANGE
1 or less
DECREASE
2 or more
U.S. INCREASE 2%
BASED ON INDEX NUMBERS OF VALUE PER ACRE, INCLUDING IMPROVEMENTS
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
NEG. ERS 530-61 (9) ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE

HATCHERY REPORT, OCTOBER 1961

Commercial hatcheries in North Carolina produced 13,040,000 chicks during October. The October 1961 hatch was 2.4 percent above the 12,730,000 hatched in October 1960, but was 4.4 percent short of the 13,635,000 hatched in September 1961. The October 1961 hatch exceeds the 5-year average by 4,122,000, or 46 percent.

The hatch of broiler type chicks during October was 12,295,000--only 7 percent above October 1960. The October hatch of egg-type chicks at 745,000 exceeded October 1960 by 219,000 or 42 percent.

Hatchings during January through October totaled 166,055,000 as compared with 141,410,000 during the same period in 1960--up 17 percent. The hatch of egg type chicks during this 9-month period was 5.6 percent of the total hatch.

UNITED STATES

Commercial hatcheries produced 161,498,000 chicks during October--up 1 percent from October 1960. Production of broiler-type chicks at 137,307,000 was down 4 percent from October 1960. The cumulative output of broiler-type chicks January through October totaled 1,813,862,000, compared with 1,663,425,000--up 9 percent. Eggs in incubators on November 1 indicate that the hatch of broiler-type chicks in November will be below the hatch of last year.

Egg-type chicks hatched in October totaled 24,191,000--up 43 percent from the hatch in October 1960. During the first 10 months of 1961, the hatch of egg-type chicks totaled 482,124,000--up 9 percent from this period in 1960. Eggs in incubators on November 1, indicate a considerably larger egg-type hatch during November 1961 than last year.

CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES

STATE AND DIVISION	DURING OCTOBER			JANUARY THROUGH OCTOBER	
	Average 1955-59	1960	1961 1/	1960	1961 1/
	Thousands				
NORTH CAROLINA	8,918	12,730	13,040	141,410	166,055
South Carolina	1,593	1,874	1,973	21,134	24,888
Georgia	21,000	28,542	26,913	314,495	340,402
Florida	2,279	2,505	2,523	26,935	28,138
Delaware	4/	4/	4/	4/	4/
Maryland	6,508	9,497	8,322	110,184	107,705
Virginia	5,175	4,769	4,626	71,302	67,893
West Virginia	4/	4/	4/	4/	4/
South Atlantic States 4/	51,376	65,157	62,660	750,536	804,434
New England States	10,971	10,076	9,581	120,869	118,485
Middle Atlantic States	6,874	6,579	6,417	107,785	108,865
East North Central "	9,546	9,652	8,498	179,602	182,827
West North Central " 3/	5,459	6,402	6,422	192,937	209,839
East South Central "	17,211	26,983	27,739	319,317	357,496
West South Central "	18,931	23,092	25,956	284,688	347,127
Mountain States 5/	556	793	869	14,180	15,226
Pacific States	9,829	11,621	13,356	136,269	151,687
UNITED STATES	130,752	160,355	161,498	2,106,183	2,295,986

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Massachusetts and Rhode Island combined to avoid disclosing individual operations. 3/ To avoid disclosing individual operations-West North Central total includes North and South Dakota. 4/ South Atlantic total includes Delaware and West Virginia. 5/ Mountain total includes Montana, Wyoming, New Mexico, and Arizona.

HOW MUCH COTTON AND WOOL WAS USED LAST YEAR? We used more than 23 pounds of cotton per person. That's the equivalent of about 24 house dresses, or 30 dress shirts, for every man, woman, and child in the Nation. We used 404 million pounds of apparel and carpet wool, more than 2 pounds per person.

SCOPE OF AGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT: Four out of every 10 jobs in private employment are related to agriculture. Ten million people have jobs storing, transporting, processing, and merchandising the products of agriculture. Six million people have jobs providing the supplies farmers use.

NORTH CAROLINA SLAUGHTER SETS NEW RECORD

Commercial slaughter of livestock in North Carolina during October amounted to 37,963,000 pounds liveweight. This output is a record high for any month. The previous record was set in March 1961 with 37,950,000. Slaughter during October was 11 percent above September and 13.8 percent above October 1960.

Slaughter for the state in pounds, by species, during October for this year and last year was respectively as follows: Cattle 14,592,000 and 12,614,000; Calves 809,000 and 513,000; Hogs 22,542,000 and 20,227,000; and Sheep and Lambs 20,000 and 10,000. Slaughter during January through October this year totaled 336,198,000 pounds as compared to 321,598,000 pounds for the same period last year--an increase of 4.5 percent.

The average liveweight of animals slaughtered in October was 912 pounds for cattle 238 pounds for calves, 221 pounds for hogs, and 100 pounds for sheep and lambs.

UNITED STATES

Commercial production of red meat in the United States totaled 2,492 million pounds in October--8 percent above October 1960. This was 10 percent above the September 1961 production of 2,257 million pounds. Commercial meat production includes slaughter in Federally inspected and other commercial slaughter plants, but excludes farm slaughter.

Red meat production for the first 10 months of 1961 totaled 22,747 million pounds. This was 1 percent above the 22,468 million pounds produced in the corresponding period of 1960. Of the January-October volume, 12,513 million pounds were beef, up 4 percent from previous year; 806 million pounds were veal, down 6 percent; 8,740 million pounds were pork, down 2 percent; and 688 million pounds were lamb and mutton, up 9 percent from 1960. Lard production for January-October at 1,957 million pounds, was 2 percent below the same period a year earlier.

During the 10-month period the number of cattle slaughtered was 2 percent above the comparable period of 1960; the number of calves slaughtered was down 6 percent; hogs slaughtered were down 3 percent; but sheep and lambs slaughtered were up 9 percent.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER*

Species	OCTOBER				JANUARY THROUGH OCTOBER			
	Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight		Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight	
	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961
	Thous. Head		*Thous. Lbs.*		*Thous. Head*		*Thous. Lbs.*	
				NORTH CAROLINA				
Cattle	14.4	16.0	12,614	14,592	125.0	132.2	109,390	119,050
Calves	2.2	3.4	513	809	21.4	23.7	4,662	5,347
Sheep & Lambs	.1	.2	10	20	1.3	1.4	137	144
Hogs	89.5	102.0	20,227	22,542	956.5	958.0	207,409	211,657
TOTAL	106.2	121.6	33,364	37,963	1,104.2	1,115.3	321,598	336,198
	Million Head		*Million Lbs.*		*Million Head*		*Million Lbs.*	
				UNITED STATES				
Cattle	2.2	2.3	2,236	2,338	21.1	21.4	21,154	21,792
Calves	.8	.8	176	163	6.8	6.4	1,518	1,438
Sheep & Lambs	1.5	1.6	147	154	13.3	14.5	1,308	1,421
Hogs	6.5	7.3	1,512	1,696	65.4	63.2	15,392	15,009
TOTAL	11.0	12.0	4,071	4,351	106.6	105.5	39,372	39,660

* *Includes slaughter under Federal Insepction and other wholesale and retail slaughter. Excludes farm slaughter.*

UNITED STATES POULT PRODUCTION

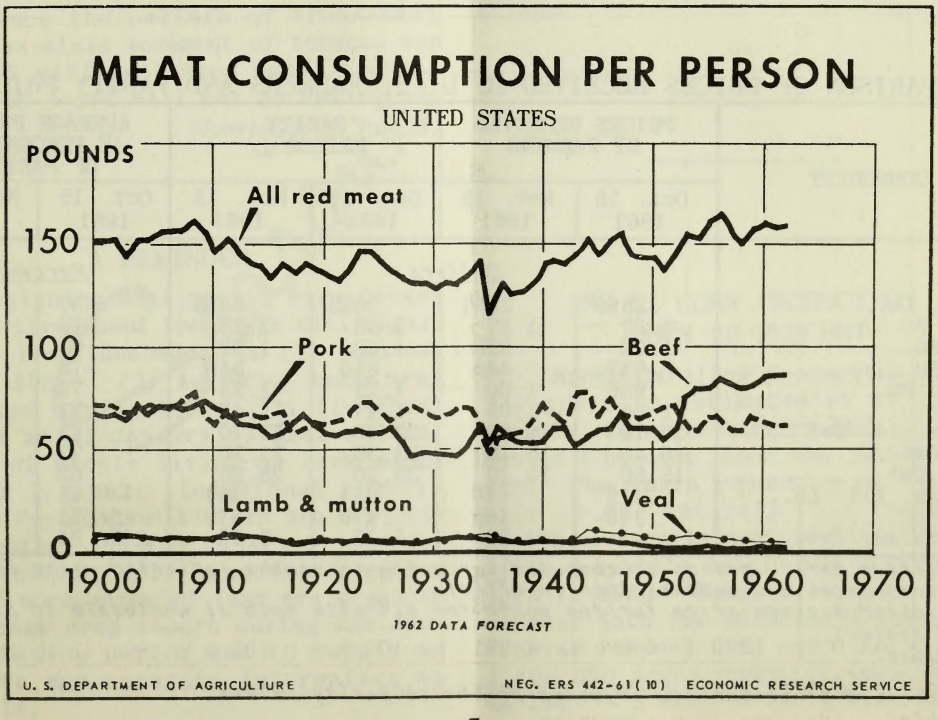
Heavy white breed poult production during October of 1,113,000 was 5 percent larger than in October 1960. The hatch of other heavy breeds (mostly bronze) of 218,000 was 32 percent less than the hatch in October 1960. Light breed poults hatched in October 1961 totaled 222,000--down 53 percent from a year earlier. Total all poults hatched in October at 1,553,000 was 16 percent less than the total hatch in October 1960.

Since the first of the year, hatcheries have produced 107,355,000 poults--up 22 percent from comparable output in 1960. The cumulative output (January through October) of heavy white breeds was 31,168,000--up 44 percent; other heavy breeds, 64,674,000--up 16 percent; and light breeds 11,513,000--up 8 percent. Eggs in incubators on November 1 indicate the November hatch of heavy white breeds to be about the same as the hatch in November last year. The indication for other heavy and light breed hatches is for considerably smaller hatches than in November last year.

UNITED STATES POULTS HATCHED

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION	POULTS HATCHED DURING OCTOBER							
	White 1/ Heavy Breeds		Other 1/ Heavy Breeds		Total 1/ Heavy Breeds		Light 1/ Breeds	
	1960	1961 2/	1960	1961 2/	1960	1961 2/	1960	1961 2/
	Thousands							
New England	1	4	0	0	1	4	0	4
Middle Atlantic	10	10	2	3	12	13	1	0
East North Central	191	114	3	2	194	116	24	41
West North Central	735	700	44	0	779	700	325	115
South Atlantic	56	72	120	117	176	189	83	30
South Central	7	11	37	34	44	45	24	6
West	65	202	114	62	179	264	11	26
UNITED STATES	1,065	1,113	320	218	1,385	1,331	468	222

1/ Heavy white breeds include heavy white-feathered breeds, such as Broad white, white, Holland, Empire white, Lancaster and crosses with light white breeds. All other heavy breeds are reported under "other". Light breeds include Beltsville, Jersey Buff, Royal Palm and wild turkeys. 2/ Preliminary.



FARM REPORT

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COMPARISON OF PRICES RECEIVED BY U. S. FARMERS AND PARITY PRICES

COMMODITY	PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS		PARITY PRICES 1/		AVERAGE PRICES AS PERCENTAGE OF PARITY	
	Oct. 15 1961	Nov. 15 1961	Oct. 15 1961	Nov. 15 1961	Oct. 15 1961	Nov. 15 1961
	Dollars				*Percent*	
Cotton, Lb.	.3389	.3311	.3883	.3883	87	85
Wheat, Bu.	1.87	1.87	2.38	2.38	79	79
Corn, Bu.	1.02	.938	1.62	1.62	63	58
Oats, Bu.	.637	.643	.840	.840	76	77
Barley, Bu.	.986	1.00	1.25	1.25	79	80
Rye, Bu.	1.04	1.05	1.47	1.47	71	71
Beef Cattle, Cwt.	20.10	19.90	23.70	23.70	85	84
Hogs, Cwt.	16.40	15.70	21.30	21.30	77	74
Lambs, Cwt.	15.50	15.10	25.20	25.20	62	60
Chickens, All, Lb.	.112	.116	.251	.251	45	46
Eggs, Doz.	.370	.360	.470	.470	5/ 71	5/ 70
Milk, Whlse, Cwt. 2/	3/4.48	4/4.53	5.12	5.12	3/5/ 81	5/ 80

1/ Effective parity prices as computed currently in months indicated using base period prices and indexes then in effect.
2/ Estimated average price for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.
3/ Revised.
4/ Preliminary.
5/ Percentage of seasonally adjusted prices to parity prices.

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NORTH CAROLINA Raleigh
Farm Report
COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

No. 346 RALEIGH, N. C. DECEMBER 20, 1961

N. C. FLUE-CURED YIELD SECOND HIGHEST OF RECORD

Near record yields of flue-cured tobacco in North Carolina brought total production to only two percent short of last year's crop when yields were an all-time record. The estimated 1961 out-put of 822,695,000 pounds amounts to 98 percent of the 839,870,000 pounds produced in 1960. Acreage allotments for the two years were practically the same and the estimated acreage was only a little larger for 1961. A yield of 1,777 pounds on an estimated 463,000 acres harvested this year is only 59 pounds less than the 1,836-pound record yield on 457,500 acres harvested last year.

Since the pattern of cross-belt and cross-state movement of tobacco was somewhat different from usual tobacco yields by types will not be definitely

(Continued on Page 2)

A REMINDER

Beginning next month, Farm Census Listers throughout the State will obtain reports from landowners on (1) land use during 1961; (2) Acres of each crop harvested during 1961; (3) livestock numbers as of January 1, 1962 and (4) number of people living on farm as of January 1, 1962. Individual reports made to Farm Census Listers are strictly confidential and are in no way used for tax purposes. All landowners having five or more acres of land are urged to make their crop report during the January listing period and to supply as complete and accurate information as possible.

N. C. 1961 PEANUT PRODUCTION SLIGHTLY BELOW LAST YEAR

Peanut production in North Carolina is estimated at 312,400,000 pounds compared with 318,560,000 pounds produced last year. The expected yield of 1,775 pounds per acre is 35 pounds below last year and is 85 pounds below the record of 1860 pounds produced in 1958.

The 1961 crop got off to a slow start, but conditions improved as the season progressed. Considerable variation in yield per acre existed in some counties. Reports from some producers attributed their low yields to damage done by the corn root worm. Open weather during the fall months was very favorable for harvesting and threshing operations.

N. C. CORN PRODUCTION DOWN 20 PERCENT

North Carolina production of corn for grain is estimated at 67,200,000 bushels, 20 percent below the 1960 crop, but is 5 percent above the 1950-59 average. The sharp reduction in the 1961 crop is due entirely to a lower harvested acreage, since the yield per acre of 48.0 bushels equals the previous record in 1960. Heavy diversion of corn acreage into the Government Fund Grain Program reduced 1961 corn for grain to 1,400,000 acres compared to 1,750,000 in 1960 -- a drop of 350,000 acres.

NORTH CAROLINA 1961 POTATO CROP SLIGHTLY BELOW 1960

Potato production in North Carolina during 1961 totaled 3,691,000 cwt. as compared with 3,709,000 cwt. in 1960. Most of the decline in production occurred in the eight northeastern counties as a part of the Late Spring Group. The total harvested acreage of all potatoes dropped from 28,500 acres in 1960 to 26,800 acres in 1961. The average yield per acre at 138 cwt. compares with the 1960 average of 130 cwt. (see table on page 4 for more details).

1961 CROP VALUES 36 MILLION ABOVE 1960

Value of production of all North Carolina crops totaled 852 million dollars in 1961. This is 36 million or four percent above the value of all crops produced in 1960. Tobacco, cotton and soybeans accounted for most of the increase in 1961.

FLUE-CURED *(Continued)*

decided until final checks are available. According to the evidence at hand yields and production by types are as follows:

Type 11 tobacco (Old and Middle Belts) 293,020,000 pounds from 182,000 acres for a yield of 1,610 pounds per acre. These belts produced 291,770,000 pounds from 179,000 acres for a yield of 1,630 pounds in 1960.

Type 12 (Eastern Belt) 421,875,000 pounds from 225,000 acres for a yield of 1,875 pounds as compared with a yield of 1,980 pounds on 223,000 acres and a production of 441,540,000 last year.

Type 13 (Border Belt) 107,800,000 pounds from 56,000 acres for a yield of 1,925 pounds. Last year production for that area was 106,560,000 pounds from 55,500 acres for a yield of 1,920 pounds.

The burley crop this year is estimated at 21,200,000 pounds from 10,600 acres for a yield of 2,000 pounds. Last year the burley crop amounted to 18,430,000 pounds from 9,500 acres yielding an average of 1,940 pounds.

N. C. HAY ACREAGE DOWN PRODUCTION UP

Tar Heel farmers harvested 731,000 acres of hay this year as compared with 747,000 acres in 1960--a reduction of about two percent. The yield per acre of all hay averaged 1.26 tons this year against 1.19 tons last year. Hence, the higher yield per acre more than off-set the reduction in acres harvested. A total of 920,000 tons were produced in 1961--3.6 percent above the 888,000 tons in 1960.

Less acres of soybeans, peanuts, alfalfa and lespedeza were harvested for hay. Both acres and production of clover-timothy and grain hay increased over last year.

NORTH CAROLINA COTTON

North Carolina's 1961 cotton production is estimated at 280,000 bales (500 pounds gross weight). This forecast, based on reports from growers and ginners, is unchanged from the November 1 estimate. A 1961 crop of 280,000 bales would be 48,000 bales above last year's production of 232,000 bales and 22.7 percent below the 1950-59 average production of 362,000 bales.

Harvested acreage for this year is estimated at 400,000 acres, 10,000 acres above last year and 126,000 acres less than the 1950-59 average. Yield per harvested acre is computed at 336 pounds, compared with 284 pounds last year and the 1950-59 average of 340 pounds.

Climatic conditions during November and throughout the fall season were practically ideal for harvesting cotton, and 283,000 running bales were ginned prior to December 1. Ginnings to December 1 last year totaled 235,000 running bales.

UNITED STATES

Production of cotton in the United States is estimated at 14,304,000 bales-32,000 bales above last year and 751,000 bales above the 1950-59 average. For details of the report, by states, see page 3.

1961 COTTON ESTIMATES WITH COMPARISONS

STATE	ACREAGE				YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION 500# BALES 1/			GINNINGS To Dec. 1 1961 **	PRODUCTION COTTONSEED		
	PLANTED		HARVESTED		Average 1950-59	1960 Crop	1961 Est.	Average 1950-59	1960 Crop	Indic. 1961		Average 1950-59	1960 Crop	1961* Est.
	1960 Crop	1961 Est.	1960 Crop	1961 Est.										
	Thousand Acres				*Pounds*			*Thousand Bales*			*(000) Bales*	*Thousand Tons*		
N. C.	410	420	390	400	340	284	336	362	232	280	283	151	96	116
S. C.	568	600	550	585	327	360	339	527	414	413	408	222	169	171
Ga.	675	720	653	695	320	371	356	607	505	515	499	250	208	213
Tenn.	525	555	512	535	431	545	498	550	583	555	475	222	238	228
Ala.	878	942	860	910	336	421	330	755	756	625	587	302	305	253
Miss.	1,580	1,665	1,520	1,590	417	486	494	1,579	1,542	1,635	1,434	646	620	677
Mo.	423	398	412	388	421	548	464	368	472	375	347	157	201	160
Ark.	1,370	1,415	1,320	1,360	414	485	514	1,314	1,339	1,455	1,312	540	562	608
La.	525	595	510	545	409	470	423	562	501	480	409	230	209	201
Okla.	655	705	630	670	210	348	258	338	458	360	245	138	185	148
Texas	6,800	7,075	6,325	6,550	260	329	348	3,910	4,346	4,750	3,249	1,639	1,821	2,001
N. Mex.	216	208	201	197	644	693	731	286	291	300	226	117	119	124
Ariz.	434	400	426	393	890	953	1,008	798	849	825	644	331	351	343
Calif.	965	837	946	819	836	981	996	1,554	1,939	1,700	1,555	624	783	674
Others 2/	56	52	54	49	320	401	347	45	45	36	25	19	19	15
U. S.	16,080	16,587	15,309	15,686	362	446	438	13,553	14,272	14,304	11,698	5,589	5,886	5,932
Others:														
Va.	16.0	14.8	15.5	14.2	330	321	321	12.3	10.4	9.5	7.5	-	-	-
Fla.	25.9	24.8	24.5	23.5	260	327	286	20.1	16.7	14.0	9.4	-	-	-
Ill.	2.2	1.7	2.0	1.5	293	352	320	1.6	1.5	1.0	.2	-	-	-
Ky.	8.5	7.5	8.0	6.7	476	565	373	8.2	9.5	5.2	2.9	-	-	-
Nev.	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	585	929	823	2.5	6.8	6.0	4.9	-	-	-

*1/ Production ginned and to be ginned. A 500-pound bale contains about 480 net pounds of lint. 2/ Sums of acreage and production for "other States" rounded for inclusion in United States totals. Estimates for these States are shown separately. * Based on 1956-60 average ratio of lint to cottonseed. **Ginnings in running bales.*

ANNUAL SUMMARY: ACREAGE, YIELD, PRODUCTION AND VALUE OF CROPS
1960 Revised and 1961 Preliminary

CROPS	UNIT	ACRES HARVESTED			YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION			SEASON'S AVERAGE PRICE 1/		VALUE OF PRODUCTION 2/	
		Average 1950-59	1960	1961	Average 1950-59	1960	1961	Average 1950-59	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961
NORTH CAROLINA		Thousand Acres			Units			Thousands			Dollars		Thousand Dollars	
Corn, for Grain	Bu.	1,939	1,750	1,400	33.4	48.0	48.0	64,253	84,000	67,200	1.14	1.16	95,760	77,952
Corn, for Silage	Ton	48	81	119	9.2	10.5	11.0	443	850	1,309	-	-	-	-
Corn, for Forage 3/	-	75	71	60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wheat, Winter	Bu.	367	327	392	21.4	23.5	29.0	7,844	7,684	11,368	1.79	1.75	13,754	19,894
Oats, for Grain	Bu.	383	237	277	33.6	34.5	40.5	12,963	8,176	11,218	.79	.68	6,459	7,628
Barley, for Grain	Bu.	54	62	74	31.6	34.0	41.0	1,735	2,108	3,034	1.02	.90	2,150	2,731
Rye, for Grain	Bu.	21	18	18	14.0	16.0	19.0	294	288	342	1.66	1.52	478	520
Sorghum, for Grain	Bu.	63	84	55	28.2	38.0	37.0	1,783	3,192	2,035	1.02	1.06	3,256	2,157
Sorghum, for Forage 4/	Ton	10	4	5	1.84	1.90	2.00	18	8	10	26.00	22.50	208	225
Sorghum, for Silage 5/	Ton	8	14	10	8.8	8.0	7.5	68	112	75	-	-	-	-
Sorghum, all Purposes	-	83	102	70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cotton, Lint 6/	Lb.	526	390	400	340	284	336	362	232	280	.318	.341	36,892	47,740
Cottonseed	Ton	-	-	-	-	-	-	151	96	116	38.60	46.40	3,706	5,382
Tobacco: Type 11	Lb.	234.7	179	182	1,298	1,630	1,610	298,762	291,770	293,020	.604	.643	176,229	188,412
Type 12	Lb.	293.7	223	225	1,517	1,980	1,875	439,487	441,540	421,875	.612	.655	270,222	276,328
Type 13	Lb.	74.8	55.5	56.0	1,504	1,920	1,925	110,476	106,560	107,800	.622	.658	66,280	70,932
Total Flue-Cured	Lb.	603.2	457.5	463.0	1,407	1,836	1,777	848,725	839,870	822,695	.610	.651	512,731	535,672
Type 31	Lb.	10.7	9.5	10.6	1,864	1,940	2,000	19,802	18,430	21,200	.652	.660	12,016	13,992
Tobacco, all Types	Lb.	613.9	467.0	473.6	1,438	1,838	1,782	868,527	858,300	843,895	.611	.651	524,747	549,664
Irish Potatoes: 8 N.E. Counties	Cwt.	14.2	14.7	13.2	125	150	155	1,766	2,205	2,046	-	-	-	-
Other Coastal Counties	Cwt.	9.7	4.0	3.8	73	110	115	714	440	437	-	-	-	-
Total Late Spring	Cwt.	23.9	18.7	17.0	104	141	165	2,480	2,637	2,483	-	-	-	-
Early Summer	Cwt.	11.6	7.0	6.6	66	110	120	753	770	792	-	-	-	-
Late Summer	Cwt.	4.3	2.8	3.2	84	105	130	356	294	416	-	-	-	-
Irish Potatoes, All	Cwt.	39.8	28.5	26.8	91	130	138	3,588	3,709	3,691	2.03	1.95	7,606	7,281
Sweetpotatoes	Cwt.	40.1	24.	22.	64	100	110	2,544	2,400	2,420	4.37	4.60	10,488	11,132
Lespedeza, for Seed	Lb.	129	70	84	182	170	135	23,611	11,900	11,340	.147	.160	1,749	1,814
Hay Crops														
Alfalfa & Alfalfa Mixtures	Ton	73	55	44	1.98	2.00	2.15	144	110	95	-	-	-	-
Clover and Timothy	Ton	123	140	143	1.16	1.20	1.30	144	168	186	-	-	-	-
Lespedeza	Ton	400	259	246	1.00	1.15	1.20	398	298	295	-	-	-	-
Soybeans	Ton	72	70	67	1.10	1.25	1.25	78	88	84	-	-	-	-
Cowpea	Ton	20	5	9	.90	1.00	1.00	18	5	9	-	-	-	-
Peanuts	Ton	162	90	83	.77	.90	.95	124	81	79	-	-	-	-
Grain	Ton	156	74	85	1.08	1.10	1.30	167	81	110	-	-	-	-
Other	Ton	74	54	54	1.04	1.05	1.15	77	57	62	-	-	-	-
Hay, All	Ton	1,081	747	731	1.07	1.19	1.26	1,149	888	920	29.80	28.50	26,462	26,220
Legumes														
Soybeans: Grown Alone	-	448	646	724	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interplanted	-	94	54	38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equivalent Solid		495	673	743	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Harvested for Beans	Bu.	347	545	609	18.4	22.5	23.5	6,556	12,262	14,312	2.01	2.30	24,647	32,918
Grazed or Plowed Under	-	77	58	67	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cowpeas: Grown Alone	-	44	27	37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interplanted	-	39	8	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equivalent Solid	-	63	31	41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Harvested for Peas	Bu.	12	6	6	6.4	8.0	7.0	72	48	42	4.60	4.05	221	170
Grazed or Plowed Under	-	32	20	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peanuts: Grazed [illegible]	Tons	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pecans: Improved	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.60	.95	.95	140.00	2/	133	6/ 133
Wild or Seedling	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,696	2,420	1,300	.340	.250	823	325

Apples, Commercial	Tons	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.60	.95	.95	140.00	7/	133	8/ 133
Pecans: Improved	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,696	2,420	1,300	.340	.250	823	325
Wild or Seedling	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	254	680	200	.250	.200	170	40
All Varieties	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,960	3,100	1,500	.321	.245	993	365
Commercial Vegetables		*Actual Acres*												
For Fresh Market:														
Lima Beans	Cwt.	1,420	1,400	1,400	24	36	28	34	50	39	7.70	9.90	385	386
Snap Beans: Late Spring	Cwt.	5,170	4,100	4,000	25	29	27	10/ 130	119	108	5.50	7.40	654	799
Late Summer West	Cwt.	7,180	6,300	6,000	36	40	37	10/ 255	252	222	7.60	6,80	1,915	1,510
Early Fall	Cwt.	820	800	900	18	20	19	10/ 15	16	17	7.10	6.70	114	114
All	Cwt.	13,170	11,200	10,900	-	-	-	400	387	347	-	-	2,683	2,423
Beets	Cwt.	260	150	150	129	120	140	34	18	21	4.10	5.00	74	105
Cabbage: Late Spring	Cwt.	2,230	2,200	2,100	126	110	125	10/ 282	10/ 242	262	2.00	1.55	400	406
Late Summer, West	Cwt.	4,090	3,800	4,300	149	175	157	10/ 604	665	675	1.27	1.66	847	1,121
Late Fall	Cwt.	3,230	3,500	3,400	104	95	130	334	332	442	1.00	1.10	332	486
All 9/	Cwt.	9,550	9,500	9,800	-	-	-	1,220	1,239	1,379	-	-	1,579	2,013
Cantaloups	Cwt.	3,560	3,500	3,000	49	48	48	173	168	144	3.45	3.70	580	533
Corn, Sweet	Cwt.	6,350	5,000	4,500	51	65	65	10/ 320	325	292	3.05	3.95	991	1,153
Cucumbers	Cwt.	5,480	5,800	4,800	47	47	44	10/ 256	273	211	2.65	5.80	723	1,224
Lettuce	Cwt.	1,480	500	350	73	70	160	10/ 108	35	56	2.60	4.80	91	269
Green Peppers	Cwt.	5,090	5,200	5,500	35	37	35	10/ 176	192	192	6.60	10.00	1,267	1,920
Onions 11/	Cwt.	1,230	400	200	88	110	150	10/ 102	44	30	2.75	4.50	121	135
Strawberries	Lb.	1.740	1,500	1,600	2,348	2,200	3,300	4,208	3,300	5,280	.305	.312	1,006	1,647
Tomatoes: Early Summer	Cwt.	2,770	2,700	2,400	43	46	48	10/ 119	124	115	4.70	5.20	583	598
Late Summer 11/	Cwt.	250	500	800	87	160	95	22	80	76	6.50	6.00	520	456
Watermelons	Cwt.	11,570	11,800	10,900	54	65	50	10/ 628	10/ 767	545	.65	1.25	484	681
Total Fresh Market 12/	-	-	57,650	54,700	-	-	-	-	3,702	3,447	-	-	10,081	11,896
For Processing:														
All Vegetables	Tons	-	17,020	17,300	-	-	-	-	38,750	36,930	-	-	1,827	1,869
Cucumbers	Bu.	13,860	14,600	14,500	82	96	84	1,133	1,402	1,218	1.05	1.15	1,472	1,401
TOTAL VALUE ALL CROPS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	815,593	851,632
UNITED STATES		*Thousand Acres*												
Corn, for Grain	Bu.	68,639	71,649	58,691	44.1	54.5	61.8	3,013,797	3,098,070	3,624,313	.996	1.07	3,891,847	3,889,685
Wheat, All	Bu.	56,245	51,896	51,620	19.7	26.2	23.9	1,094,770	1,357,272	1,234,705	1.75	1.84	2,368,414	2,269,670
Oats	Bu.	35,510	26,646	24,077	36.3	43.4	42.1	1,281,781	1,155,312	1,012,855	.601	.640	694,123	650,703
Barley	Bu.	12,282	13,939	12,969	28.6	30.9	30.3	353,737	431,309	393,384	.838	.973	357,299	372,388
Rye	Bu.	1,674	1,684	1,542	14.2	19.6	17.7	23,907	33,052	27,262	.876	1.02	29,621	27,833
Cotton, Lint 6/	Lb.	18,737	15,309	15,686	362	446	438	13,553	14,272	14,304	.302	.334	2,054,165	2,385,751
Cottonseed	Ton	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,589	5,886	5,932	42.50	51.20	249,977	303,499
Hay, All	Ton	73,006	67,246	67,085	1.52	1.76	1.74	110,769	118,236	116,632	21.60	20.70	2,409,626	2,379,354
Sorghum, Grain	Bu.	11,594	15,592	11,026	23.8	39.8	43.8	298,968	619,867	482,615	.837	.955	514,743	459,359
Sorghum, Forage 4/	Ton	4,395	2,164	1,722	1.31	1.78	1.99	5,337	3,859	3,420	15.70	15.50	60,593	52,959
Sorghum, Silage 5/	Ton	1,277	1,384	1,309	6.91	9.07	9.85	8,952	12,547	12,894	-	-	-	-
Lespedeza Seed	Lb.	633	360	404	197	202	203	125,363	72,735	81,850	.127	.136	9,352	11,246
Soybeans, for Beans	Bu.	18,045	23,655	27,340	21.4	23.5	25.3	391,162	555,307	693,023	2.13	2.29	1,185,352	1,589,923
Cowpeas, for Peas	Bu.	266	140	133	6.9	9.1	9.8	1,778	1,268	1,299	4.09	3.27	5,202	5,083
Peanuts, Picked and Threshed	Lb.	1,609	1,410	1,429	979	1,266	1,234	1,562,602	1,785,716	1,762,975	.100	.109	178,724	192,298
Potatoes, All	Cwt.	1429.3	1,397	1,488	164.6	184.3	195.5	234,592	257,435	290,939	2.00	1.37	513,749	399,417
Sweetpotatoes	Cwt.	320.1	196	194	59.9	78.6	77.7	18,898	15,445	15,083	4.11	4.46	64,150	67,088
Tobacco, Flue-Cured	Lb.	910.5	691.8	699.5	1,420	1,808	1,792	1,270,427	1,250,635	1,253,228	.604	7/	755,943	7/
Burley	Lb.	369.4	295.7	317.5	1,489	1,639	1,725	543,159	484,713	547,800	.643	7/	311,500	7/
Tobacco, All	Lb.	1,466	1,142	1,174	1,418	1,703	1,723	2,048,896	1,944,089	2,022,831	.609	7/	1,183,777	7/
Apples, Commercial	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	111,848	108,515	125,510	2.20	1.87	237,976	233,561
Peaches, All	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	63,130	74,315	77,487	1.86	1.93	134,288	143,254
Pecans: Improved	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	74,088	80,220	119,750	.341	.198	27,326	23,712
Seedling	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	78,234	107,280	101,950	.287	.169	30,797	17,224
All	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	152,322	187,500	221,700	.310	.184	58,123	40,836
Grapes	Ton	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,937	2,997	3,093	55.30	7/	166,158	8/181,912

1/ Received by farmers. 2/ Values are for the crop year and should not be confused with calendar year income. 3/ Estimates include grazing and hogging. 4/ Dry-weight 5/ Green-weight. 6/ Production in 500-lb. gross wt. bales. 7/ Not available. 8/ 1960 price used in evaluating 1961 value. 9/ Includes acres and production for processing. 10/ Includes some quantities not marketed and excluded in computing values. 11/ Short-time average. 12/ Acres, production and value of principal vegetables and melons for Fresh Market excluding strawberries.

RECORD N. C. YIELD PER ACRE AND PRODUCTION OF SOYBEANS

The 1961 soybean crop is estimated at a record production of 14,312,000 bushels -- 17 percent above the previous record high of 12,262,000 bushels produced in 1960. Of the total acreage planted, farmers harvested an estimated 609,000 acres for beans, about 12 percent above the record last year and is 76 percent above the 1950-59 average. This large production is the result of both the highest acreage of record and record high yields per acre. Yield per acre at 23.5 bushels is a record and is 1.0 bushel above last year and 5.1 bushels above the 10-year average.

Weather conditions favored the crop throughout the growing season and at harvest time. Stands were mostly good and size of plants at maturity showed widence of normal or above growth.

N. C. 1961 SMALL GRAINS SET RECORD HIGH PER ACRE YIELDS

Total production of all small grains (wheat, oats, barley, rye) in North Carolina in 1961 is estimated at 26.0 million bushels -- 42 percent above 1960. Most of the increase in production was due to record yields for each of the four small grain crops. In addition there was an increase of 18 percent in the total harvested acreage of these crops. Rye is the only crop where acreage for harvest remained the same as in 1960.

Wheat production in 1961 is estimated at 11,368 000 bushels -- 48 percent above 1960, with a record yield per acre of 29.0 bushels from 392,000 acres.

Production of oats totaled 11,218,000 bushels -- 37 percent more than in 1960, with a record yield per acre of 40.5 bushels from 277,000 acres.

Barley production of 3,034,000 was up 44 percent from 1960, with a record yield per acre of 41.0 bushels from 74,000 acres.

Rye production in 1961 is estimated at 342,000 bushels -- 19 percent above the 1960 crop, with a record yield per acre of 19.0 bushels from 18,000 acres.

N. C. SWEETPOTATO ACREAGE SMALLEST SINCE 1868--RECORD YIELD IN 1961

The 1961 Tar Heel sweetpotato crop is estimated at 2,420,000 cwt. and compares with a revised production of 2,400,000 cwt. produced in 1960. This year's crop was harvested from 22,000 acres -- the smallest harvested acreage since records began in 1868. Last year's crop was harvested from 24,000 acres.

The average yield per acre of 110 cwt. is a record and is 10 cwt. above the previous record set in 1960. Growing of the crop has become more commercialized. A late fall provided a long growing season and excellent weather conditions favored harvesting of the crop.

N. C. SORGHUM GRAIN PRODUCTION DOWN 36 PERCENT

Sorghum grain production in North Carolina is estimated at 2,035,000 bushels with a yield of 37.0 bushels per acre on 55,000 acres. The 1961 acreage is 35 percent smaller than in 1960 while yield is 1.0 bushel per acre less. Like corn, the 1961 sorghum acreage has been reduced sharply from 1960 largely as a result of the Government Feed Grain Program.

A total of 70,000 acres of sorghums for all purposes was harvested in 1961. Utilization of the total was distributed as follows: 55,000 for grain; 10,000 for silage; and 5,000 for forage. Sorghum acreage for sirup was discontinued this year.

N. C. PECAN CROP SMALL PRODUCTION 48 PERCENT OF 1960

Production of pecans in North Carolina during 1961 is estimated at 1,500,000 pounds. The current crop is less than half that of the revised estimate of 3,100,000 pounds produced in 1960 and is also 23 percent below the 1950-59 average production. Current production from improved varieties is estimated at 1,300,000 pounds and seedlings at 200,000 pounds. For the United States, a record crop was produced this year -- see table for production, price and value.

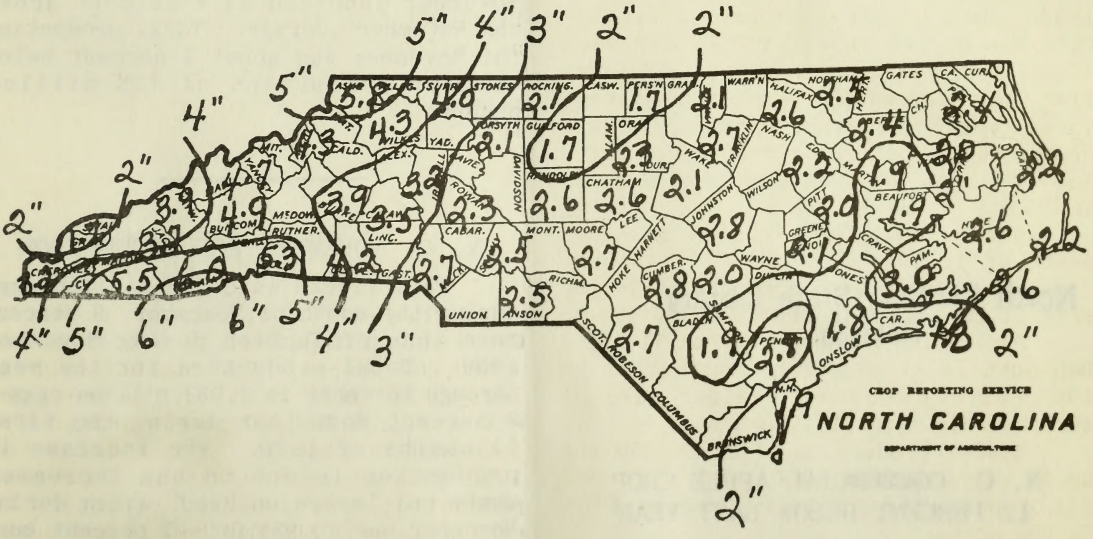
WEATHER FOR NOVEMBER 1960

North Carolina weather drifted back toward normal during November, following two consecutive months of unusually fair, sunny weather. Sunshine was recorded during fifty to sixty percent of daylight hours in November, as compared with sixty to eighty percent in September and October. Accompanying cloud cover averaged more than half the sky covered with clouds. There were also several days with heavy fog around mid-month, especially in the northern Piedmont section. Rainfall continued below normal, however, for the third month in a row, and there was very little thunderstorm or other severe storm activity during the month.

It was warm during the first week in November, and also during a five-day period centered around mid-month; temperatures averaged ten to twenty degrees above normal during these periods, with readings as high as eighty degrees on several afternoons over a large part of North Carolina. At several stations new records were set for the highest temperature of the date on one or more days of the first and third weeks. Between these two warm periods, and during most of the latter half of November, temperatures ranged near or a little below long-term averages for the time of year. The lowest temperatures of the month were recorded at most places on the 29th or 30th, with readings well down in the twenties. Average temperatures for the month were a little above normal at most stations.

Precipitation was scarce again over most of North Carolina during November, the third consecutive month with a rainfall deficiency. The total amount during the three months was only a little more than half of normal in most areas of the State, and was less than half in the driest areas. The deficiency for November alone was at most stations less than that for the other two months, however, ranging from around half of normal at stations having the least rainfall up to somewhat above normal in the best-watered areas. A little snow and sleet fell in the mountains on the 19th.

INCHES OF RAINFALL, NOVEMBER 1961



Rainfall data furnished
By Dept. of Commerce
Weather Bureau, Raleigh

Albert V. Hardy
State Climatologist

FARM REPORT

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N. C. NOVEMBER MILK PRODUCTION

Milk production in North Carolina during November is estimated at 130 million pounds, up 4 percent over November 1960 and is 4 percent above the November average. Total production for November was about 2 percent below October production of 133 million pounds.

N. C. NOVEMBER EGG PRODUCTION

Farm flocks laid 172 million eggs during the month of November, 9 percent more than production during November 1960. Total production for the year through November is 1,933 million eggs--3 percent more than during the first 11 months of 1960. The increase in production is due to the increased number of layers on hand, which during November was 10,934,000--7 percent more than the number during November 1960. The rate of lay per 100 birds was 1,575 for November 1961 compared with 1,554 during November 1960.

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N. C. COMMERCIAL APPLE CROP 12 PERCENT BELOW LAST YEAR

The 1961 North Carolina commercial apple crop is estimated at 2,200,000 bushels--12 percent below the record 1960 crop of 2.5 million bushels.

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